The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 5. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY AUGUST 9, 1893 NO. 19

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 18th, 1892, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standadr time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.50, 11.48, a. m., and 8.17 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.50, 11.48 a. m., and 8.17 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 1.15 (Columbian Ex.), 2.20, 4.10, 8.05 a. m., 1.55, 3.45, 6.20 (limited), 8.10 and 11.45 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., and 6.35 p. m., week days.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 12.12, a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Mifflin, 8.47 12.12 a. m., 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimorer and Washington, 8.47, 12.12 a. m. 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 5:50 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:20; Birmingham, 6.25, Spruce Creek, 6:35; Petersburg, 6:47; Huntingdon, 7:00; Mapleton, 7:15; Mount Union, 7:21; Harrisburg, 10:15 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:40 a. m., Mount Union 6:10 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8.10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, July 29, 1891.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 6
p. m.	a, m	a		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
12 50	9 15	6 00	Robertsdale	8 09	11 56	2 40
1 03	9 26	6 13	Cook's	7 57	11 43	2 29
1 17	9 39	6 27	Cole's	7 43	11 29	2 16
1 46	10 09	6 57	Saltillo	7 13	10 54	1 36
1 54	10 16	7 05	Three Springs	6 55	10 45	1 29
2 07	10 29	7 20	*Beersville	6 42	10 19	1 16
		7 35 am.	Rockhill	6 30a 6 56p		
2 22	10 42	7 56			9 56	12 56
2 47	10 58	7 55	Shirley	6 40	9 38	12 40
2 56	11 06	8 05	*Augh. Mills	6 33	9 30	12 33
3 15	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	6 20	9 15	12 20

Mixed, No. 7, leaves Robertsdale at 4.00, P. M., Cook's, 4.12, Cole's, 4.25, Saltillo, 4.50, Three Springs, 4.58, Beersville, 5.11, Rockhill, 5.24, Shirley, 5.40, Aughwick, 5.47; arrive Mt. Union, 6.00, P. M.

Mail, No. 8, leaves Mt. Union, 4.00, P. M., Aughwick, 4.15, Shirley, 4.23, Rockhill, 4.42, Beersville, 5.01, Three Springs, 5.23, Saltillo, 5.33, Cole's, 6.08, Cook's, 6.22; arrive Robertsdale, 6.35, P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 35	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 50
6 29	9 28	*Blacklog	6 37	4 57
6 21	9 20	*Cedar Rock	5 45	5 05
6 17	9 16	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 15
6 11	9 10	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 59	8 53	Stair	7 07	5 27
5 50	8 44	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

New Stage Route.

—BETWEEN—

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 8.00 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SIX each month, and articles on Fashion, SHORT and all matters of interest to the home STORIES Finely illustrated, $1.50 a year. AMPLE copy for five two-cent stamps

ARTUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. Philadelphia, Pa

A Trial By Fire.

Yes, singers in traveling about often meet with strange experiences. I shall never forget one that came to me during a tour through the oil regions of Pennsylvania. It was while the oil excitement was nearing its climax that we sidetracked to fill an engagement at one of those shanty towns, which sprang up like mushrooms; where men were so money-mad that I have seen them light their cigars with five-dollar bills. The rough hall contained a motley crowd that night, and it was with a sigh of relief that we boys sang our last number. I had donned my hat, ready to exit from the hot room, when a boy touched my arm and gave me a note. It was a poorly-written, badly spelled epistle, but I managed to decipher something like the following:

It would give the writer great pleasure if Mr. De Launcy will come to the writer's home this evening and sing for an invalid. My carriage waits below.

Yours, etc.,

GEORGE SHIRLEY.

"George Shirley," I said aloud.

"George Shirley," echoed the messenger, who was still standing at my elbow, "he's the richest man in town."

"He asks me to sing at his home this evening, but its too late."

"You'd better bite," advised the boy, "you'll swaller a shiner."

I sauntered down into the street and found the gentleman waiting for me. He seemed to take it for granted that I would go with him, for at my approach he smilingly opened the carriage door, and I stepped in, half provoked at myself for doing it, as I was very tired. The ride was short but brisk, and when we alighted from the coupe I found myself in trim for another concert, if necessary.

The library was elegantly furnished, but there was a gaudiness and stiffness about it that betokened unaccustomed wealth. On the frescoed walls hung flashy chromos and execrable duabs in oil, and prominent among rare pottery was a cheap cast of a kneeling angel.

"I am going to give you a scrap of personal history which also concerns my brother, the invalid for whom you are to sing," Mr. Shirley began. "Jim is six years older than I am, and has always been more like a mother than a brother to me. Mother died when I was about three years old, and a year later we were given a step-mother, who was an incarnation of one of Dante's furies, that my neice has been reading to us about. After she came," he continued, "Jim considered me his especial property; he never forsook me even for a circus parade. If my short legs grew tired he found some shady place where I could take a nap, or where we could sit and smoke the cigar stumps which we had picked up. We picked up the street vices about as easily as we did the cigar ends, too. I soon swore in a way to make old practitioners stare. Those were happy days, in a way, but I envy children who have never learned these things; one bears the taint of the street. Even Christ's blood cannot wash away memory. Jim was proud of me, poor boy! I remember of standing one Sunday in front of a church, watching the children go in. We were both smoking. The boys laughed at us about our fine shoes—we were bare-footed—and our coats of latest cut; but Jim never heard them or saw them, judging from his face, as he puffed in stolid silence. I, trying to do as Jim did, for he was my hero, listened unconcernedly too, now and then taking the cigar out of my mouth between my fingers and spitting with the ease of a—*gentleman*. Soon a teacher of the school stopped before us. 'That is a fine, sturdy, little fellow; is he your brother?' she asked Jim.

"Yes, replied Jim; and added, 'I tell you, he's a tough un.'

"The lady asked us to go into her class, but I spoke up scornfully; 'No, sir! I don't want to be an angel.' Jim thought that was wonderfully cute; I was just five then. and he was eleven. It was Jim's ambition to get a situation as errand boy in some store, and a year after this he found employment. All day I lounged near the store, longing for evening, when he would be free. Finally, through the influence of his employer, Jim coaxed me to try going to school, and, strange to say, I liked it. There is no use telling about the next five years; you see what kind of a chap Jim was. I always got the biggest half of a stick of candy. The summer of the year he turned sixteen and I ten, there came a great change into our queer lives. Jim was supporting me, and I loafed about the streets when I was not in school; in fact, I *was* tough. It was at the close of a very hot day during that summer; Jim and I were lying on the steep bank of our Allegheny river, near the bridge, trying to cool off. We had not been there long when a terrific explosion shook the earth and swung the bridge till it creaked in every rivet. We leaped to our feet and stood choked with fear. Then a crowd began collecting on the bridge and pointing with excited gestures up the river, where a great cloud of dense, black smoke arose.

"'An oil tank has burst, and the river's on fire!' ran from lip to lip; then some one shouted, 'Get off the bridge for your lives!'

"The crowd pushed and struggled to get off, some trying to go one way and some another. Children screamed, women fainted, men yelled and swore, the fire bells pealed furiously, and presently the church bells added agonizing tones to the fearful clashing of sounds. The banks were black with people, who watched with set faces the approaching flames. Dashing through the deserted streets came the firemen and fire engines to try, if possible, to save the bridges and riverside property. A hush fell upon the crowd, and above the the pealing bells could be heard the savage growl of the devouring flames, like famished wolves, snarling over their quivering meal. Nearer and nearer came the fire, as the burning oil was borne forward on the current of the river. Again a sound as if the earth were risen caused all to turn pallid with fear and many to faint, and some to cry aloud to God, believing that the last day was at hand, but it was only the explosion of the little powder magazine that stood on a small island in the river.

It was a grand sight! Where the shivered tank was pouring its contents on the river. The flames leaped high, like giant fingers writing upon the twilight clouds; as the oil thinned the fire fingers grew smaller 'till as they reached us, they rose but a few inches from the water's surface. Suddenly a despairing shriek smote every heart, and mingling with the fearful din came a wild clatter of hoofs on the sun-baked, stony river road. Instantly there was a crush from each side of the road to make way for the terror-maddened horses, and I was hurled into the burning river.

"'Oh Jim! Jim!' I cried and sank under the flames, then rose to the surface in time to hear the most agonized sound God ever permitted to come through human lips from Jim. I heard it, though the fire was searing my face; I saw him, though the fire was blinding me. They told me afterward that in an instant Jim stripped off his coat, took it in his teeth and plunged into the river. When I came to the surface he seized me, wrapped my head about with the coat and held up my hand, which was grasped and I was drawn upon the bank.

"'Saved!' There was a shout, but it died away on white lips, as Jim struggled feebly, then fell back unconscious. The cool water beneath the oil received him, and with one last effort he held up his baked hands to the many hands out-stretched to help him. There was no shout this time. Men sickened as they gazed upon the unconscious body, with the face blackened and blistered beyond recognition. We were taken to the hospital, where I soon recovered; but Jim lay for weeks just breathing, that was all. Finally he recovered, but only to live longing for death. Then it was my turn to work for Jim; with what success you can judge for yourself. He's my conscience, I tell him; I and my money are his. We are old bachelors together. We have a man for our cook, and a man for house-maid. I shall never marry until Jim has left me and his poor fire-shriveled body, which will not be for many a year yet, I hope. This is a chip from the life of a man to whom you are to give one short hour of pleasure," Mr. Shirley said, rising to lead me to the parlor.

A shiver of horror weakened me for an instant when I saw the invalid. The eyes were sightless. The head was drawn to one side, and the whole face seamed and scorched to a shapeless lump. Mr. Shirley informed his brother of my presence and motioned me to the piano. As I sang song after song I thought of this man's life—his manly boyhood, his feeble manhood, his years counted by pain-throbs, his utter abandonment of self, till at last my voice broke. I could sing no more. I arose, moved by a resistless impulse, crossed the room, and stooping reverently, I kissed the red, withered hand, and felt as if my lips had touched the hand of Him whose "face was marred more than the face of any man."—*E. Craft Cobern, in Epworth Herald.*

It Should Be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa. says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "La Grippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00

THE DANCING SKULL.

A St. Louis Man Relates an Experience He Will Never Forget

Fred Mayer, secretary of the A. B. Mayer Manufacturing company, recently related to a Globe-Democrat man the following interesting episode, in which he figured as a frightened spectator:

"Several years ago we got a car load of bones from Texas in which we found a human skull in a good state of preservation. I thought it was a great thing to have a human skull in my possession, and after brightening it up a little took it home. It was kept about the house until I married. Shortly afterward my wife told me that there was only room for herself and me in the house and if I persisted in keeping the skull in the house she would leave. I took it down to the office and threw it up on a shelf, where it lay for a year or more undisturbed. I went to the office pretty early one dark and cloudy morning—I am usually the first one there—and as I opened the door I heard something drop and apparently roll or move about the room. When I went in I was horror-stricken to see that skull circling around the office floor at the rate of a mile a minute, apparently. I was paralyzed for a minute, and when I began to realize the situation I was back in the middle of the office and the skull had got over between me and the door, where it stopped, but was thumping itself on the floor in a spasmodic way, now and then rolling over or turning up so that the horrid sockets glared at me with the most infernal look the human imagination is capable of depicting. I was transfixed with horror. My hair was standing on end. My hat fell off and rolled toward the skull. I wanted to get out, but the skull kept between me and the door and kept up its thumps and jerks, making the most unearthly sounds on the floor. I was trembling from head to foot and thought I would fall in my tracks. I thought of all the ghost stories and supernatural tales I had ever heard. I wondered why the ghostly possessor had not come after his head at night, when I was away or when some one else was there, or any time but that particular time. Finally, as I neared the last stages of distraction, I saw a rat disengage itself from the skull and run out of the office. I never was so glad in my life to see a rat. It might have staid in the office all day. I wouldn't have killed it for $100. The rat had attempted to explore the vacant cranium through the orifice by which the spinal cord enters, and got fast. When I opened the door I suppose it was scared, and in trying to get loose it threw the skull off the shelf. In the dim light of the office I could not see the rat, it being nearly the color of the floor, but the skull being white, was frightfully visible. If I could have got out of that office when I wanted to I wouldn't have seen the rat, and I would have sworn to this day that the original owner of the skull, in all his ghostly horror, had come back after his head."

—Survival of the fittest. Downs Elixir has outlived any other cough remedy simply because it is the best For sale by T. M. Logan

A LAND IN MINIATURE.

BRITISH GUIANA'S EXHIBITS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Products of Her Plantations, Gold Fields, Tangled Jungles and Rich Forests—Best of All Trees—Triumphs of the Taxidermist's Art—Beautiful Feather Work.

If I had the privilege of seeing only one World's Fair department, said a gentleman, I would choose the agricultural. In no other building can one come so near the people of other lands. In the Agriculture Building you are close to the soil, to that which gives sustenance. As a matter of course, the life, habits and customs of the people are shown in a more direct way. The Agriculture Building is the place to study the world as the world is.

The speaker must have been in the British Guiana section of Chief Buchanan's building before he spoke. In its timber-fenced area, the products and probabilities of that land which Columbus saw in 1498 when he entered the Gulf of Para, are placed in such shape that an hour gives one an intimate knowledge of the interesting country. One of the products is Adolphus Daniel, the Indian pilot of the gold rivers, Essequibo, Mazarum and Guyuwini. With an active brain, an intelligent comprehension of what a visitor wants to know and a thorough knowledge of his subject, the little riverman, true to his calling, pilots his guests all over British Guiana, through sugar plantations and gold fields, tangled jungles and grand forests, giving an object lesson at every step.

Triumphs of the taxidermist's art are the stuffed fauna of British Guiana, which are mounted under the roof of the Agriculture Building. The most conspicuous group is a tapir with a jaguar's claws and teeth in its thick skin. Three varieties of ant-eaters are shown. One, a tree-climber, is no larger than a foxtail squirrel, another is about the size of a dog and the ant bear, or great ant-eater, twice as large, with bushy tail, coarse long hair and a long snout. Then there are ocelots, wicked-looking wildcats, graceful, slim-limbed wood deer, cougars, huge tortoise and snakes as natural as life, placed in attitudes of arrested motion which tell of the jungles and trackless forests that extend back from the towns and clearings near the coast.

They are interesting, but apparently do not attract as much attention as the nine gilded pyramids which represent the output of gold since 1884. People gaze upon the pyramids with renewed interest when they learn that even Sir Walter Raleigh believed the reports of the Spaniards, sailed up the Orinoco River in 1595, and the next year sent Captain Keymis to hunt for the "richest country in the world." It was not until 1880, however, that placer washing really amounted to anything in British Guiana. It began in the Puruni River, a branch of the Masaruni. Four years later the Government took official cognizance of the gold washing and imposed a royalty on the gold obtained, which amounted in that year to 250 ounces. This is represented by the smallest pyramid. The next year gave 939 ounces. In 1886 the output jumped up to 6518 ounces, and every year thereafter the gold product almost doubled, until in 1892 it amounted to 129,615 ounces. Nuggets and dust are exhibited from the Puruni washings, Groote Creek, the districts of Demerara, Essequebo and other gold bearers. So rapidly is the gold industry developing that a railroad connecting the Essequebo and Demerara Rivers is to be built for transporting the product.

BRITISH GUIANA SECTION, AGRICULTURE BUILDING.

British Guiana has but one railroad, a short coast line connecting Georgetown, the metropolis of the country, with Mahaica, twenty miles distant. Lines of steamers, however, use the rivers, and ferry steamers are numerous. Logs and large timbers are transported in a manner peculiar to the country. Instead of being rafted down the rivers the logs are slung in the water on either side of a punt, much after the manner of loading a pack mule. A model of one of these log-laden punts is one of the prominent exhibits. The punt is shaped somewhat like an Ohio River coal barge, only narrower. It is a house boat in which hammocks are slung, for whole Indian families often live on these punts. The craft is steered by a long sweep and carries a surprising amount of timber. The logs lie on outriggers of wood, which extend on either side twice the width of the punt.

British Guiana is rich in woods. The fact is proved beyond peradventure by the variety of forest products which are shown. Huge timbers form a gigantic fence around the section, and hundreds of polished squares are arranged in a separate exhibit. Pilot Daniels tapped the round trunk of the eta palm almost with affection, as he recited the virtues of the "best of all trees." The eta palm gave food, shelter, clothing and drink to the native Indians, and the arts of civilization made it a great commercial product. Its nuts are edible, and the tender shoots or palmettos which grow from the crown are esteemed as delicacies and preserved in sirup and as pickles. Its fiber, originally woven into ropes and cloth, makes mats and hammocks, its oil is used for medicine and cooking and its sap or milk, which flows readily when the tree is gashed, is caught in calabashes, and, after fermentation, drunk as a wine.

The woods exhibited embrace some of the hardest and heaviest in the world. They vary in color from nearly black through the browns to almost pure white. Perhaps the most singular is the mottled "letter wood," which resembles closely the snakewood of East India. Its dark markings across the grain look like irregularly formed letters. It is the heart of a tree, rarely exceeding six inches in diameter, although the tree is sometimes two feet across. Taking a very high polish, it is largely used for walking canes and for inlaid work. The greenheart, from which the quinine of British Guiana is taken, is a dense, heavy timber of a greenish yellow color, almost entirely free from knots and even grained. It ranks with oak and teak for ship building, and is used all through the country for building the homes of the people. Mora is a reddish-brown wood, not so heavy as greenheart, but like greenheart is procurable in logs of sixty to eighty feet long and up to two feet in diameter. Wallaba is dark crimson in color, and makes the shingles of the country. It is easily split, and is also used for paling and vat staves. As storing rain-water is a necessity in British Guiana, the wallaba is indispensable. Its fame as a water-carrier extends to the West Indies, for in 1891 nearly 5,500,000 wallaba shingles were shipped to the islands.

To the Indians the cassava dominates all trees and shrubs. From its poisonous root the bread of the family is prepared. The root is grated, and the pulp, having been squeezed dry in what is called the "mattapee," is placed on the "barbacue," or shelf, over the fireplace, until all the poisonous juice is evaporated. It is then baked in a flat iron dish to form a kind of pancake or flap-jack. The cassava bread is kept from envious hands in a showcase in the exhibit, with several cases of cassava starch. Cassava juice is prepared in another way. The poison having first been expelled by evaporation, the juice is turned into a dark brown molasses like extract called "cassareep," which, with fresh peppers, forms the basis of a most delicious soup. The cassava is cultivated by the Indians with little trouble. It is raised in fields and grows about ten feet high. After the roots are cut out the stalk is cut into pieces from twelve to eighteen inches long and stuck into the freshly plowed land. In three or four days the cuttings sprout and in seven or nine months are ready to be rooted out again. The cassava field is generally some distance from the "renab," or leaf-covered hut of the native, in a clearing of the forest.

Naturally sugar, which is the principal export of the colony, forms an important factor in the exhibits. In 1891 over 105,000 tons were shipped out of the country, more than half coming to this country. With its by-products—molasses and rum—the value of the products of the sugar plantations amounted to over $9,000,000 in 1891. The plantations always front the seashore or bank of a river, and are cut up by numerous canals and protected from high water and floods by dikes. One plantation employs 2735 people, and all the machinery and methods are used of the most modern character. Demerara crystals are well known in the sugar markets of the world, and it is claimed that they are of a very superior quality and rich flavor. All grades of sugar are shown, with photographs of mills and plantations. The preserved fruit exhibit is closely connected with the sugars. Large glass jars containing tempting samples of jams, preserves and marmalades are arranged in tiers, showing preserved guava, Seville oranges, pineapples, tamarinds, limes, cassareep and Demerara pickles or palmettos.

Milliners and young women addicted to wearing plumage on their hats crowd around the cases containing the birds of the country. The king humming bird, purple-breasted cotinga, pompadour cotinga, fire birds and other tropical songless birds, with the rainbow on their feathers, are but a few of the gorgeously tinted flyers that were stuffed in Georgetown for the World's Fair.

Woman's work is seen in the necklaces and purses made from the seeds of a grass called "Job's tears," which look like miniature robin's eggs, and from the flat, glossy black and brown munosa seeds. In the same case with them are beautiful baskets and fans made from corn husks and the fibre of the Spanish needle plant. Beautiful feather work is shown and many women sigh with disappointment when they are told that the carved calabasas are not for sale.

THE DISAPPOINTING ATTENDANCE.

The Chicago Herald says that the twenty thousand citizens of Chicago who furnished the money to build the Exposition will not get a dollar of their money back. The city of Chicago, which furnished $5,000,000 after the citizens had taken fully $6,000,000 from their pockets and contributed it to the Fair, will lose all of its enormous donation. The men who bought $5,000,000 worth of bonds after the entire capital stock had been exhausted will, perhaps, be paid in full. The contractors who put up the white buildings and made Jackson Park bloom like a royal garden will get what is due them, but that is all.

The average attendance during May was 37,500. There were two days on which the attendance exceeded 100,000 and on one day on which it exceeded 120,000—opening day. The total attendance for May was 1,050,037.

The June figures reached 2,675,113, a daily average of 89,170, a little more than two and one-half times the attendance for the first month. There were eight days in June when more than 100,000 visitors passed through the turnstiles, and five days the attendance was beyond 120,000, the number that must be reached every day from now until the iron arms of the turnstiles cease pushing visitors into the gates.

July did not show the desired increase over June. Exclusive of the last day the attendance for the month was 2,689,125, or an average of 90,659 a day. Eight times during the month the figures exceeded 100,000 and on two days went above 120,000.

JOSEPH OSIOT, who assisted the Pittsburg firemen in extinguishing a fire in that city, dropped dead at the sight of the body of a girl who had been burned to death in the flames.

LATER NEWS.

THE farmers near Huntingdon, Penn., are in despair over the great loss they have sustained by an invasion of grasshoppers.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND left his summer home at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., for Washington, accompanied by Secretary Lamont, Secretary Carlisle and Attorney-General Olney.

THE exodus of Colorado miners continues through Kansas, and is proving a heavy burden to the Western farmers and a source of great annoyance to the railroads.

VAN LOON, bank robber and murderer, was hanged a few nights ago in the Columbus (Ohio) Prison.

WALTER F. SHAW, the murderer of his mother and aunt, was hanged in the court yard at Houston, Texas. Joseph A. Howell was hanged at Benton, Mo., for the murder of Mrs. Nettie Hall and four children near Brookfield, Mo.

THE Executive Committee of the Board of World's Fair Directors ordered a payment of ten per cent. on the entire bonded indebtedness of the corporation.

NELSON VAN KIRK, a Board of Trade operator, shot himself to death in his office in Chicago. He was seventy-five years old, and was a member of the firm of Van Kirk & Osten, which went bankrupt about a month ago.

RECEIVERS were appointed for the James H. Walker Company, wholesale and retail dry goods dealers in Chicago. The liabilities are reported to be $2,400,000, of which about $2,000,000 is due to New York firms.

THE President appointed E. Ellery Anderson, of New York, one of the Pacific Railroad Commissioners in place of Mr. Dimmock, who was appointed by Mr. Cleveland, but declined the office.

A FINANCIAL panic, caused by the condition of the silver market, prevails in Costa Rica.

FOUR HUNDRED men have been killed during the siege of La Plata, Argentina, in the engagements between the provincial and revolutionary troops.

THE blockade of Bangkok, Siam, has been formally raised by Admiral Humann.

JOHN CREW, a stable employe, was stabbed and killed by "Snip" Donovan, a discharged trainer at the Monmouth racetrack, Little Silver, N. J.

A PARTY of nine men and children were returning to East New York from a fishing trip to the old mill on Jamaica Bay, when they were overtaken by a severe thunderstorm. Lightning instantly killed two of the party and injured five others. The dead are: Frederick Siegling, thirty-seven years old; Lizzie Topal, five years old.

ROBERT H. COLEMAN, the "Iron King" of the Lebanon Valley, Pennsylvania, and a millionaire several times over, has confessed judgments aggregating $806,500, which, together with other liens previously entered, swells the aggregate to $2,604,000.

PECULATIONS amounting to $800,000 from the Pacific Bank of San Francisco by the sons of Doctor McDonald have been discovered.

THE World's Fair gates were opened for another Sunday, but the attendance was small.

THREE train hands were killed and many passengers injured in a wreck of a Lake Shore Railroad train near Lindsay, Ohio.

PENSION COMMISSIONER LOCHREN has extended until October 10, 1893, the period within which pensioners whose pensions have been suspended may make proof of their right to receive them.

THE Democrats, Republicans and Populists held caucuses at Washington. The Democrats renominated Crisp for Speaker, and then selected Snow, of Illinois, for Sergeant-at-Arms; Huert, of Tennessee, for Doorkeeper; Dalton, of Indiana, for Postmaster, and the Rev. S. W. Hadaway, of Maryland, for Chaplain. The Republicans nominated Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, for Speaker. The remainder of the ticket was: Clerk, Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania. Sergeant-at-Arms, A. J. Holmes, of Iowa; Doorkeeper, J. L. Hathaway, of Montana; Chaplain, the Rev. Horace Green, of New York. Thirteen members attended the Populist caucus. They decided to vote as a unit to maintain the present ratio of silver to gold—sixteen to one. No ticket for officers of the House was nominated.

FIRE in the timber yards adjoining the Mersey (England) docks caused a damage of almost a million dollars.

THE Corinth ship canal was opened by the King of Greece in the presence of all the members of the Royal family, the Cabinet Ministers, the foreign diplomatic representatives, the principal military and civil officials and an immense crowd of citizens.

SOCIALISTS met in an international congress in Zurich, Switzerland, sixteen countries being represented by delegates.

BIG FIGHT IN SAMOA.

Fifteen Warriors' Heads Brought in Triumph to Malietoa.

War broke out in Samoa between Malietoa's and Mataafa's forces, but war ships of the three powers intervened and stopped the fighting. Mataafa and his chiefs have surrendered.

Mataafa's loss was thirty killed, twenty wounded. The first outbreak of hostilities occurred when the royal forces started their march on Malie. Mataafa's camp. They captured an outpost and disarmed four men in it, who were afterward set at liberty. Next day war actually began and first blood was shed. Fifteen heads were brought in triumph to the King. Mataafa's forces were scattered.

Malietoa had carefully planned his attack, and but for the accidental discharge of a gun which precipitated the conflict Mataafa's forces would have been exterminated.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

HEMMING has become Louisville's star pitcher.

CLARKE, of Baltimore, is a rattling good catcher.

CHICAGO has tried no less than eleven pitchers.

W. BROWN has developed into Louisville's best batter.

BROUTHERS, of Brooklyn, has yet to steal a base this year.

KEELER, of Brooklyn, is very near the head in batting.

WARD, of New York, struck out but once in seventy-two games.

GLASSCOCK unquestionably strengthened the Pittsburg team.

LATHAM captains the Cincinnatis in the absence of Comiskey.

MULLANE, of Baltimore, pitches right-handed, but bats left-handed.

GERMAN, of New York, is one of the best fielding pitchers in the profession.

TAYLOR and Reitz, of the Baltimores, can both catch behind the bat in an emergency.

THERE are many who believe that bunting is the least interesting feature in ball playing.

TREADWAY, of Baltimore, is undoubtedly the finest throwing outfielder in the League.

WARD, of the New Yorks, never played better ball or hit harder in his life than this year.

MCGARR has been doing phenomenal work since he has been covering third base for Cleveland.

O'CONNOR, Dartmouth's pitcher, has signed a contract to play with the Philadelphia League team.

MORE excursion trains are run to Cincinnati to see ball games than in any other city in the League.

ONE of the silliest things a batsman can do is to change his position at the plate after three balls have been called.

EMSLIE has been by general consent chosen king of League umpires. His work has overshadowed even Lynch's.

CATCHER GRIMM has had his salary increased by the Louisville Club and will do most of the catching hereafter.

MANAGER BANCROFT, of Cincinnati, has a notion, and declares it boldly, that "good fielding makes good pitching."

THE signal to Hoy, the deaf mute outfielder of Washington, is the right hand held up for strikes, and the left hand for balls.

WISE'S work with the Washingtons is the surprise of the season. He is playing third base in Mulvey's absence, and seems perfectly at home there.

THE New York Club has signed Pitcher Petty, of the Savannah Club. It purchased his release with the money obtained from Brooklyn for Keeler.

SHORTSTOP O'ROURKE, of the Louisvilles, can only talk in husky tones, on account of a blow he received in the throat some time ago from a foul ball.

NEW YORK'S great ambition now is to beat Brooklyn out in the race. In fact, that and a place in the first division is all that is left for New York at this late day.

NOT for years has there been so much new blood infused at one time in the National League, to take the place of old-timers whose days on the diamond are numbered.

MANAGER WARD, of the New York team, has decided to arrange the club's batteries as follows, until further notice: Baldwin and Doyle, Rusie and Milligan, German and Wilson, Davies and Kelly.

IT is singular how quickly a man learns to play ball after he leaves New York. Keefe, Glasscock, Keeler, Boyle, Sharrott and Taylor are putting up a marvelous game this season, but while with the New Yorks they were indifferent.

THE increase in batting under the five feet additional distance is aptly shown by the announcement that Thompson, of the Philadelphias, was the first National League player to make 100 base hits. This feat he accomplished during the second week in July. The 100 base hit mark heretofore has been reached about the last of August or the first of September.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	58	26	.674	Cincinnati	40	45	.471
Philadel.	53	31	.631	St. Louis.	40	45	.471
Pittsburg.	50	34	.595	Baltimore	37	46	.446
Cleveland.	45	32	.584	Chicago	35	49	.417
New York.	41	43	.488	Wash'ng'n.	31	53	.369
Brooklyn.	41	43	.488	Louisville	26	48	.351

THE WHEAT SAVED.

Parasites Save the Commissioners a Lot of Trouble.

Professor Otto Lugger, Minnesota State entomologist, who was sent to investigate threatened ravages of the army worm, said that the worm swooped down upon Kittson County, prepared to devour everything in sight, and would undoubtedly have done so but for a parasite. He went to a field where the worms had already commenced operations, and in digging up a little piece of earth less than a foot square, found at least 100 of these pests.

He summitted a number of specimens to microscopic examinations. Upon nearly every one of the worms a small parasite, so small that it could not be distinguished with the naked eye, had fastened itself and was slowly eating out the worm's life. Professor Lugger went to the County Commissioners, who were in session prepared to do what they could to prevent the ravages of the pest, and told them they need give themselves no further trouble. Nature had taken the matter out of their hands. They were incredulous, especially when he told them that inside of three days there would not be a live army worm in the whole Northwest.

Such has proved the case. The next day he made another examination and found at least fifty per cent. of the worms had already succumbed to the inevitable, and next afternoon forty-five per cent. more died. Now not one of them is to be found alive.

LYNCHERS SLAIN.

Two Boys Kill Four Men and Fatally Wound a Fifth.

A dispatch from Corydon, Ind., says: About 1 o'clock a. m., Boone Township, this county, was made the scene of the most terrible shooting affair that ever occurred in this part of the State. A large crowd of men went to the home of William and Edward Conrad for the purpose of lynching the two boys, who were suspected of killing their father last winter.

The boys armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers, and awaited the coming of the mob. The boys secreted themselves outside their house when the crowd appeared and fired into them, killing John Timberlake and William Wiseman, after which the crowd dispersed, but were again fired into, and Edward Houston and Isaac Howe were instantly killed, and William May was fatally shot. The Conrads escaped.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ENGLAND has annexed the Solomon Islands.

SILVER is being exported. More gold is being imported.

AN increasing output of petroleum is reported from Peru.

THE Belgian Government will try some rain-making experiments.

THE troops will soon be removed from the East Tennessee coal mines.

THERE is $55,000 of unclaimed money in Connecticut savings banks.

PRESIDENT DIAZ is considering a reduction of Mexico's standing army.

THERE are over 300,000 children in New York City insured in case of death.

THE prediction is made at London that Parliament will be dissolved early in 1894.

THE Borden trial cost the taxpayers of Bristol County, Massachusetts, about $14,000.

THE amount of money held by various London banks is not far short of $1,150,000,000.

THE tariff war started between Russia and Germany will do the former country the most injury.

THE cotton crop throughout West Tennessee is better than it has been for twenty years.

AN Egyptian exhibition is to be held at Cairo next winter under the auspices of the Khedive.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, by its Legislature has authorized the summary shooting of cattle thieves.

THERE is a general complaint of a scarcity of small notes. Bankers are unloading instead silver coins.

THE building of the trolley road on the Gettysburg (Penn.) battlefield has been discontinued for lack of money.

THE railroads centering in Boston suffered a depreciation of more than $10,500,000 in stock valuation during the month of July.

THE celebrated German geographers at the Gotha Institution predict an insufficient rainfall in the autumn and a severely cold winter.

WORLD'S FAIR exhibitors are complaining of poor ventilation in and lack of facilities for visitors to reach the galleries in the various buildings.

THE Emperor of Germany does not approve of monocles and has forbidden his officers to follow the English fashion of sticking an eyeglass in their eye.

KING BEHANZIN of Dahomey, Africa, has not surrendered to the French and General Dodge is to lead another expedition against him in September.

THE yacht Britannia, owned by the Prince of Wales, has been selected to defend the gold cup challenged for by the American yacht Navahoe in September.

ON the occasion of the German Emperor's visit to Alsace-Lorraine in September a new flag, that is designed to be used in place of the one hitherto belonging to Alsace-Lorraine, will be hoisted. The new flag will bear an imperial crown on a silver field, which will be encircled by a white band, resting on red and black bands.

A RESERVOIR BURSTS.

Twenty Million Gallons of Water Loose in Portland, Me.

The great reservoir of the Portland (Me.) Water Company, on the eastern promenade, burst, letting loose its 20,000,000 gallons of water in less than fifteen minutes. The immense volume of water dashed upon two houses occupied by the families of Michael Lappin and Dennis M. Conley.

The buildings were crushed as if they had been made of cardboard, and four persons lost their lives—Mrs. Dennis Conley, Miss Agnes Conley, Miss Mamie Conley and James Moseley. The buildings stood under the walls of the reservoir, each with a small stable or barn attached.

The Conley family was warned in time, and it seems that Mrs. Conley was already up and dressed when the warning came. The other members of the family got up at once, and supposing that they would surely get out James Conley started for the barn to rescue his horse.

The younger Mrs. Conley did get out in her night dress, hastily folding a wrapper about her as she went. She ran across the road and fell fainting there. The elder Mrs. Conley, with her two daughters, Agnes and Mamie, appeared next at the door.

They were holding each other by the arms. The water was already dashing against the door sill. Perhaps this terrified them. The group of neighbors saw them draw back and close the door.

Young James Moseley, Mr. Lappin's adopted son, said that the Conleys were lost unless they could be gotten out of the house. He dashed across the street and went into the house. He was never seen alive again.

THE BALCONY FELL.

A Distressing Accident at the Chelsea Yacht Club.

A distressing accident that resulted in the death of at least three people and injuries to probably fifteen or twenty others occurred at the boat-house of the Chelsea Yacht Club, on Broadway, Chelsea, Mass., near the Charlestown Bridge over the Mystic River.

It was illumination night at the club house, and in consequence there was a large crowd in attendance, including many ladies. A band was playing on the pier in front of the club house, and many people had filled the balcony, directly over the musicians' heads.

Suddenly the balcony gave way and its occupants were thrown upon the pier, and many of them into the water. The confusion that followed was indescribable, men and women shrieking in their attempts to save themselves and their friends.

An alarm of fire was sounded, and the firemen who responded did grand work in rescuing those who were found floating in the water, and in securing the bodies of the drowned, as well as in helping to care for the injured.

His Advice.

Pat seldom fails to keep a watchful eye on his own interests. In a country town there lived an Irishman who spent most of his time and money at one of the many public houses. In consequence of this and the small wages he earned he had run up a rather long score on the slate. One day a fire occurred at this particular public house, and the fire brigade was called into requisition. Among the first at the conflagration was the Irishman. He was heard above the noise and din of the people assembled, shouting, "Don't fail to play on the slate."

A PLEASURE YACHT SUNK

A FATAL DISASTER ON LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

The Rachel Sherman Ran Upon a Sunken Pier and Went to the Bottom With All on Board—Passengers Battle for Life in the Darkness.

About 9 o'clock, a few nights ago, a pleasure party, while going to a dance at the lower end of Lake George, N. Y., met with a terrible accident.

The steam yacht Rachel, owned by D. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Pearl Point House, was carrying twenty-nine people up the lake. The little vessel was turned toward the One Hundred Island House and was gliding toward the landing when the passengers were thrown forward by a sudden shock.

In the dark the vessel had run upon a sunken pier, and before assistance arrived from the shore it sank with all on board. It was only a few minutes after the shock when the yacht careened to one side and went down in eighteen feet of water.

The shrieking, struggling passengers battled for life in the darkness. Women threw up their arms and sank beneath the surface. When brought ashore they were dead. Deeds of heroism were performed by the men.

When all in sight had reached the shore it was learned that nine persons, all women, except a boy of nineteen, had been drowned. As soon as possible an attempt to recover the bodies was made. After strenuous efforts all the bodies were brought to the surface.

The dead are: Miss Hattie Hall, Brooklyn, Bertha Benedict, Montclair, N. J., Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken, N. J., Miss H. M. Burton, Jersey City; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, F. C. Mitchell, Lizzie Corley, Clara Black, Burlington, Vt., Lizzie Clark, Bridgeport, Conn.

Some of the passengers were caught under the shade deck and were drowned quickly. It seemed hours before help arrived, though a dozen men were on the water in rowboats almost before the smokestack sank out of sight.

The rescued passengers were taken ashore and a count of the number taken. At first it was reported that only three were drowned, then the number was increased to five, then seven, and finally nine.

Young Mr. Benedict, son of the New York jeweler, who was on the boat, is an expert swimmer He tried to save his sister, and dived for her once. Frank Mitchell, aged nineteen, of New York City, lost his life trying to save his mother, who was also drowned. Robert Sims, of Glens Falls, and others who assisted in the search for the bodies, did not give up until they had found them.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

EDISON, the inventor, is a vegetarian.

THE Shah of Persia has five sons and thirteen daughters.

THE Duke and Duchess of York received over 9000 wedding presents.

"MARK TWAIN" is said to have received $100,000 in royalties for his "Innocents Abroad."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND receives from ten to twenty letters a day containing recipes for reducing his obesity.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY, the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has not taken a holiday for ten years.

THE late Justice Blatchford had a great fancy for almanacs and calendars, of which he collected a very large number during the time he was a member of the Supreme Court bench.

JOHN STEPHENSON, the pioneer car builder, died a few days ago at New Rochelle, N. Y., and had no particular ailment. Mr. Stephenson was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on July 4, 1809.

THE mother-in-law of the future King of England is one of the most cheery of women. It is hardly conceivable that any acquaintance ever saw Princess Mary Adelaide, Duchess of Teck, out of spirits.

GENERAL ALEJANDRO VBARRO is one of the favorite candidates for the Presidency of Venezuela, and as he is married to a Boston woman and lived in that city a dozen years, his boom is thriving at the "Hub."

IT is sometimes remarked by those who meet the Duke of York in society that he speaks with a foreign accent. Others again imagine that the Prince of Wales has a strong touch of German in his speech.

GENERAL GEORGE W. MORGAN, who was the oldest surviving General of the Mexican war, died recently at Fortress Monroe, Va., where he had gone from his home in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, for his health. He was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1820. It was his father who gave to Jefferson the first information of the Aaron Burr conspiracy.

THERE is a possibility that our recent visitor, the Infanta Eulalia, may become Queen Regent, of Spain. The Queen Regent, Christiana, is in very dangerous health, and is about to submit to a very dangerous surgical operation. If she should not survive it the Infanta Isabella would become regent, and in the event of her death or abdication Eulalia would assume the reigns of power. Eulalia has even a possibility of attaining the throne itself, as the little king is a rickety youngster who is not likely to reach manhood.

A FRIGHTFUL CALAMITY.

Forty Miles Square of Asiatic Turkey Torn Up by an Earthquake.

Milo A. Jewett, United States Consul at Sivas, Turkey, reports to the State Department that he had just returned from a visit to the almost inaccessible district in Asiatic Turkey which was devastated by an earthquake three months ago, and he tells of suffering almost unprecedented.

The effects of the disturbance, he says, were confined to a mountainous territory about forty miles square of which Malatia and Adiaman are the principal villages.

Two thousand houses were entirely ruined, 3000 others were rendered unfit for habitation, 913 people were killed and a much greater number wounded, and 9700 cattle, horses, sheep and goats perished.

Weeks of severe suffering have followed the catastrophe, aggravated in that mountainous country by snow and rain. A result of the exposure has been the death of a large number of children.

The Turkish Government sent army tents and issued daily rations of bread to the stricken people, and the Sultan sent pecuniary assistance. The suffering is by no means ended, as the loss of human life and of working cattle will prevent the reaping of reasonable crops.

MANY well-to-do Frenchmen now in Chicago intend to buy land in California and establish there large colonies of fruit growers.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JAMES HARVEY, one of the oldest and most experienced detectives on the Syracuse (N. Y.) police force, was shot and instantly killed while arresting two desperate criminals. The murderer, who was soon under arrest, gave himself as George M. Barnes.

MANY mills and factories in the Eastern States, including the big Amoskeag Mills at Manchester, N. H., have shut down.

THE United States cruiser New York was placed in commission at Philadelphia.

SAVINGS banks generally throughout New England and New York gave notice that the time rule would be enforced.

YONKERS, N. Y., had the worst fire that the city has experienced in years. It was in the heart of the business section, and before it was checked it had destroyed eight buildings, damaged two dozen more and burned out fourteen stores. The total loss was about $100,000.

ADDISON BEEBE and his wife were struck by a train on a crossing at Panama, N. Y., and instantly killed. Beebe was a prominent farmer.

LIEUTENANT SELDEN C. CLOBRIDGE, of the Fourteenth Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, was arrested upon the charge of complicity in the rebate frauds in the Tax Department of Brooklyn.

SECRETARY CARLISLE left New York City for Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., after consulting with the Custom House Investigating Commission, with special Treasury agents about Chinese admissions and with Assistant Treasurer Jordan. He avoided all bankers.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY CARLISLE arrived at Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, from Washington. He was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland and driven to Gray Gables, where he took breakfast with the family, and then consulted with the President on the message to Congress.

CHIEF JUSTICE BLECKLEY, of the Supreme Court, of Georgia, a widower more than seventy years old, married Miss Chloe Herring, of New York City.

South and West.

A HEAVY rain and lightning storm visited Denver, Col., and vicinity, doing vast damage. Near Cotipaxi it washed out a part of the Denver and Rio Grande track and occasioned the wrecking of the eastbound California express. The engineer, "Tom" Andrews, was killed.

ON "Engineers' Day" at the World's Fair several thousand mechanical engineers took part in the celebration. They went out in a body on the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus, and under an escort of Exposition officials were shown the wonders in the way of engineering skill in the White City.

THE World's Fair is now half over, and the total paid attendance for the first three months numbers 7,000,000 persons.

WILL THOMPSON, Tom Preston and Handy Keigler, all colored, have been lynched in Lexington County, South Carolina, for assaulting Mrs. Sigiliter, the wife of a farmer.

NEAR Montgomery, Texas, three colored men attacked the house of M. Marsh, killed him, assaulted his wife, murdered his infant and cut out the tongue of his seven-year-old child. One colored man was caught and lynched.

THE Chicago provision deal collapsed, John Cudahy and several commission houses failed; there was wild excitement on the Board of Trade; Charles Wright and N. K. Fairbank lost heavily.

IT was practically settled that the gates of the World's Fair would be opened on Sunday during the rest of the Exposition.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, a well-known Chicago banker, suspended. Liabilities, $1,000,000.

THE people from the frozen land of the Czar of all the Russias celebrated at the World's Fair their special day. A reception was held throughout the day in the Russian pavilion in Manufactures Hall. A concert of Russian music was given in Festival Hall.

FELIX POOLE, a notorious character of Ohio County, Kentucky, was lynched there for assaulting a young woman.

Washington.

THE President appointed Charles B. Morton, of Maine, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, vice John R. Lynch, of Mississippi, resigned.

SECRETARY CARLISLE wrote to Collector Hendricks, of New York City, declining to modify his order of July 13 regarding the authentication by the customs authorities of certificates of identification issued by the Chinese Consul at New York.

THE coinage executed at the United States mints during July was very light, being only 2,165,500 pieces of the value of $391,900.

IT was officially announced that Count de Sponneck, Danish Minister to the United States, had been appointed Minister to Austria-Hungary. Count Reventlow, First Secretary of the Danish Legation at St. Petersburg, has been appointed to succeed Count de Sponneck in Washington.

SECRETARY CARLISLE ordered the Acting Director of the Mint to notify sellers of silver bullion that from and after this date deliveries on sales to the Government must be completed within five days of date of acceptance. The time heretofore has been ten days.

THE circulation statement of the United States Treasury shows an increase in all classes of money in circulation on August 1 over July 1 of $17,372,606.

OWING to the disinclination of the National banks of the country to part with their currency at this time it is probable the pensioners who are to be paid this quarter will experience a slight delay in receiving their money.

MINISTER BLOUNT'S long expected report on Hawaiian affairs was received by the Secretary of State.

Foreign.

OFFICIAL returns show a marked increase in the ravages of cholera in the parts of the Russian Empire where the disease is epidemic. The epidemic exists in the Governments of Viatka, Kazan, Oofa, Simbeersk, Orel, Podolia and Toola.

FRANCE decided not to raise the blockade of Siam until all her demands were complied with.

THE American yacht Navahoe won the race of the Royal Southampton (England) Yacht Club; Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor, won the Queen's Cup on time allowance, the Valkyrie, which finished first, being disqualified.

THE Siamese Government gave the guarantees demanded by France for fulfilment of the terms of ultimatum.

THE blockade of Bangkok has been raised and France and Siam have settled the difficulties between them.

THE Government of Santa Fe, Argentine Republic, has surrendered to the Radicals or Rebels.

THE cholera has existed in epidemic form at Marseilles for three months past, but the local authorities have succeeded in concealing the fact even from the French Government. The condition of things at Naples, Italy, is also stated to be very serious, there being now as many as fifty new cases a day.

BEST WHEAT MARKET.

Feed Hogs On It and It Brings $1 a Bushel.

A large number of farmers in the vicinity of Fostoria, Ohio, are feeding their wheat to hogs rather than sell it at the low prices now ruling. Hogs are quoted at from $5 to $7 a hundred, according to grade, and it is estimated that a bushel of wheat properly ground and prepared, and fed with a little other feed to give variety will put from fifteen to twenty pounds of flesh on a healthy hog. In this way the farmer can easily realize a dollar a bushel for his wheat and save the trouble of hauling it to market. In one case just west of Fostoria a farmer turned 150 head of hogs into his wheat field, not even taking the trouble to harvest it, and it is said the porkers are doing finely on their new provender.

FIRE IN THE STRIP.

Cherokee Boomers and Cattlemen Flee for Their Lives.

The United States cavalry is supposed to have fired the Cherokee Strip, causing a vast prairie fire, which caused great loss.

There was a thrilling scene. Cattlemen started their cattle on a dead run, as they flew before the rapid flames. Boomers put their horses to the gallop to get away.

This will be a crushing blow to the boomers who intended to take claims in the Strip, as it will destroy the forage.

Farmers in the edge of the Strip began back firing as much as possible to prevent the fire from destroying their stacks of wheat and homes.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1892, choice	$2 57½	@	$2 60
Medium, 1892, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea, 1892, choice	1 95	@	—
Red kidney, 1892, choice	2 70	@	2 85
White kidney, 1892, choice	1 90	@	2 00
Lima, Cal., ₱ bush	1 90	@	2 00
Green peas, 1892, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 60
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St. & Penn, extra	19½	@	20
St. & Penn., first	—	@	—
Western, firsts	18	@	18½
Western, second	17	@	17½
Western, third	16	@	16½
State dairy—half tubs and pails, extras	19	@	19½
Half tubs and pails, firsts	18	@	18½
Half tubs and pails, second	17	@	17½
Welsh tubs, extras	—	@	—
Welsh tubs, firsts	18	@	18½
Welsh tubs, seconds	17	@	—
Western—Im. creamery, firsts	17	@	17½
W. Im. creamery, seconds	15½	@	16
W. Im. creamery, thirds	15	@	—
Western Factory, fresh firsts	15½	@	—
W. Factory, second	—	@	15
W. Factory and dairy, thirds	14	@	14½
CHEESE.			
State Factory—Full cream, white, fancy	—	@	9
Full cream, colored, fancy	9½	@	9½
Full cream, good to prime	8¾	@	8⅞
Part skims, choice	5½	@	6
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5
Part skims, common	1½	@	2
Full skims	½	@	1
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh	16	@	17
Western—Fresh, fancy	15	@	—
Duck eggs	—	@	—
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Common green, ₱ crate	50	@	65
Pears, Ga., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Grapes, Del., 5 ℔	25	@	40
Cherries, fancy, black, ₱ ℔	—	@	—
Raspberries, red, ₱ pint	8	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ quart	—	@	—
Huckleberries, Jersey, ₱ qt	8	@	11
Watermelons, ₱ 100	10 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Peaches, Md., ₱ crate	75	@	1 75
HOPS.			
State—1892, choice	—	@	22
1892, prime	—	@	21
1892, common to good	18	@	20½
Old odds	6	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn.	15	@	—
Western, ₱ ℔	—	@	15
Chickens, local, ₱ ℔	—	@	—
Western, ₱ ℔	—	@	—
Roosters, old, ₱ ℔	—	@	9
Turkeys, ₱ ℔	10	@	13
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., ₱ pair	60	@	90
Western, ₱ pair	60	@	80
Geese, Western, ₱ pair	1 25	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys, ₱ ℔	8	@	12
Chickens, Phila, ₱ ℔	14	@	18
Western, ₱ ℔	12	@	14
Fowls—St. and West, ₱ ℔	13	@	13½
Ducks—Fair to fancy, ₱ ℔	—	@	—
Eastern, ₱ ℔	—	@	—
Spring, L. I., ₱ ℔	13	@	14
Geese—Western, ₱ ℔	—	@	—
Squabs—Dark ₱ doz	1 25	@	1 50
White, ₱ doz	2 25	@	2 50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Virginia, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
N. C., Rose, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
L. I., in bulk, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	6 00
Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl.	—	@	—
Maryland, ₱ bbl	—	@	3 00
State, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	2 50	@	3 00
Cucumbers, L. I., ₱ 100	—	@	60
String beans, L. I., ₱ bag	1 50	@	1 75
Asparagus, doz. bunches	—	@	—
Tomatoes, near by, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	3 70	@	3 85
Patents	4 90	@	4 45
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	—
Rye—State	55	@	62
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded White	—	@	—
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	36½	@	37½
Hay—Good to Choice	75	@	95
Straw—Long Rye	65	@	80
Lard—City Steam	—	@	—
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	6½	@	8
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, City dressed	8	@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 85	@	4 50
Lambs, ₱ ℔	5	@	6½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	6 00	@	6 37½
Dressed	8½	@	9¼

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

CONDITION SHOWN BY THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The Gold Reserve Again Near the $100,000,000 Mark—Net Increase in the Public Debt, Less Cash in the Treasury, During July of $4,268,978.31.

The United States Treasury Department's monthly debt statement, just issued, shows an increase in the public debt in July of $4,263,973. The other notable features of last month's fiscal operations shown by the statement are an increase of nearly $4,000,000 in the gold reserve, which aggregated $99,202,933, or nearly up to the $100,000,000 mark; and a decrease of $4,500,000 in the surplus. The interest-bearing debt increased $340, the surplus fell from $122,462,290 on July 1 to $117,887,567, and the non-interest bearing debt was reduced $811,089. The total debt less the surplus, in the Treasury, is $843,233,449. Of this amount, $585,037,440 is interest-bearing debt, mainly four per cent. bonds.

Treasury gold assets aggregate $186,813,963, against which there are gold certificates outstanding amounting to $87,704,739, with only $93,710 of gold certificates in the Treasury cash. Silver assets aggregate $494,942,945, against which there are $481,317,852 in silver certificates and silver Treasury notes outstanding. With $2,843,114 silver certificates in the Treasury, this leaves a silver reserve of about $16,500,000. The Treasury silver assets are made up of 363,108,461 silver dollars, $119,277,735 in bar silver, and $12,566,748 in subsidiary coin. The Treasury holds $4,512,210 silver Treasury notes in its cash, together with $22,286,611 in greenbacks and $3,620,149 in National bank notes.

Government receipts last month, the first month of the current fiscal year, show a considerable falling off compared with July, 1892, but mainly in customs receipts, which last month aggregated $14,683,969, against $17,205,153 in July a year ago. Internal revenue receipts were $14,689,127, or about $200,000 less than in July, 1892. Expenditures last month were large, aggregating $39,675,888, or $2,250,000 more than in July a year ago. The pension charge last month was $14,757,668, or $500,000 more than in July, 1892. Civil and miscellaneous expenditures were about $9,500,000; War Department expenses, about $5,000,000; Navy, about $2,500,000, and the interest charge about $7,250,000, each being a slight increase over July, 1892.

SILVER PURCHASES.

The Treasury Bought Only About Half of the July Quota.

For the first time since the passage of the Sherman Silver law the United States Treasury in July failed to buy the full quota of 4,500,000 ounces of silver. The total purchase for the month was 2,384,000 ounces, leaving a shortage of 2,116,000 ounces. The amount purchased on the last day was 216,000 ounces at the counter figure of $0.7030 per ounce.

The silver men indicated at this time a purpose to precipitate a silver discussion on the first working day of the extra session of Congress by a resolution of inquiry as to whether the Secretary of the Treasury has not exceeded his authority in refusing to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver in July as provided by the Sherman law.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and Treasury offices during the week ended July 29 was $432,369; for the corresponding period of last year, $440,065. The shipment of fractional silver coin from the 1st to the 30th amounted to $725,473.

EXPLOSION OF A GRENADE.

Two German Lieutenants and Seven Seamen Blown Up.

A disastrous explosion occurred on board the German armor-clad steamship Baden at Kiel. Lieutenants Oelsner and Zembsch and seven seamen were killed and seventeen persons were wounded.

Some of the men had just removed from the magazine a grenade measuring twenty-six centimetres in diameter. Through some cause not yet explained the grenade exploded, killing or wounding nearly every person in the immediate vicinity.

The Baden is a vessel of 5600 tons. She was launched in 1880. She mounts eight large guns, and her armor is ten inches thick at the water line. Prince Henry, of Prussia, Emperor William's brother, and Vice-Admiral Schroeder were standing together on the bridge at the time of the explosion. They ran to the scene of the accident and Prince Henry did much to assist in relieving the wounded.

THE ARMY WORM.

Hundreds of Acres of Grain Fields in Minnesota Destroyed.

The dreaded army worm has been at work on the grain fields of Polk, Kilbon and Marshall Counties in Minnesota, and its ravages have been enormous. Hundreds of acres have been wholly ruined by the pest and in others the yield will not exceed five bushels per acre. Wheat, which looked good for at least fifteen bushels to the acre, is in many instances in such bad shape that it is not worth harvesting.

The worst reports come from Stephen, Minnesota, where, it is believed, at least 100,000 bushels have been destroyed in one body. The situation has become so serious that a meeting of the County Commissioners has been called to consider means of relief.

RUSSIAN TOWN BURNED.

Seven Persons Killed and 180 Buildings Destroyed.

The town of Birsk, in the Government of Orenburg, Russia, has been visited by a most disastrous conflagration.

One hundred and eighty houses were burned. Seven persons were killed and a large number injured. Among the buildings destroyed were the City Hall and the Catholic Church.

ON account of the financial stringency the members of the seven religious denominations at Ashland, Kan., have agreed to sit in one church, listen to one minister and drop their mites into one box. This will add six clergymen to the great army of the unemployed. Other drought-stricken communities will adopt the same plan.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 13.

Lesson Text: "Paul at Jerusalem," Acts xxi., 27-39 — Golden Text: Phil. i., 29 — Commentary.

27. "And when the seven days were almost ended the Jews which were of Asia, when they saw him in the temple, stirred up all the people and laid hands on him." After parting with the elders of Ephesus Paul and his companions continued their voyage and in due time landed at Tyre in Syria; then on to Cæsarea, where they tarried some days with Philip and his daughters, after which they continued on to Jerusalem and were gladly received by the brethren. Then that Paul might not seem to the zealous lawkeepers to disregard any of the laws and so prevent their anger he does a questionable thing, which does not accomplish any good. Both at Tyre and at Cæsarea Paul was warned by the Holy Spirit not to go to Jerusalem (verses 4, 11), but he would not be persuaded (verse 14).

28. "Crying out, Men of Israel, help! This is the man that teacheth all men everywhere against the people, and the law, and this place." Not a word of truth in either of these charges or in the one following. So that Paul could truly say, "They laid to my charge things that I knew not."

29. "For they had seen before with him in the city Trophimus and Ephesian whom they supposed that Paul had brought into the temple." Their last charge, therefore, was grounded on mere supposition. In their fancied zeal for God they were disobeying the very commands of Gods, for it is written, "Let none of you imagine evil against his brother in your heart" (Zech. vii., 10; viii., 17). They knew nothing of the love which thinketh no evil, is not easily provoked, rejoiceth in the truth, hopeth all things (I Cor. xiii., 5-7).

30. "And all the city was moved, and the people ran together, and they took Paul and drew him out of the temple, and forthwith the doors were shut." How much of the devil there may be under the cloak religion and apparent zeal for God! What righteous indignation (?) and the whole city moved, but it is all the work of the wicked one. Be calm, Paul, for the unseen Almighty One careth, and legions of angels are ready to do His bidding. See II Kings vi., 16, 17; Ps. xxxiv., 7; Math. xxvi., 53.

31. "And as they went about to kill him tidings came unto the chief captain of the band that all Jerusalem was in an uproar." Death is the devil's last and worst that he can do to a child of God, but even then he is only a black servant to usher us into the presence of our Lord, who has taught us not to fear them which kill the body (Math. x., 28). He has taught us not to be offended if we are put out of the company of religious people, and even if they kill us (John xvi., 1, 2.)

32. "And when they saw the chief captain and the soldiers they left beating of Paul." This was probably one of the three beatings which he speaks of in II Cor. xi., 25. His back had many a scar ere this, but he took pleasure in all distresses for Christ's sake if only the power of Christ might rest upon him (II Cor. xii., 9, 10). We do well always to consider Him that endured such contradiction of sinners against Himself lest we be wearied and faint in our minds, for not many of us have, like Paul, resisted unto blood (Heb. xiii., 3, 4).

33. "Then the chief captain came near and took him and commanded him to be bound with two chains and demanded who he was and what he had done." Of these bonds also he had been forewarned (verse 11 and chapter xx., 23), but these were neither his first nor his last chains for Jesus's sake (chapter xxviii., 20; II Tim. i., 16). These chains were but for a time and for the glory of God, but we read of everlasting chains for lost spirits (Jude 6; II Pet. ii., 4). Not present suffering, but the eternal is to be feared (Math. x., 28; xxv., 30, 41; Rev. xiv., 10, 11; xx., 15; xxi., 8).

34. "And some cried one thing, some another, among the multitude, and when he could not know the certainty for the tumult he commanded him to be carried into the castle." This is very suggestive of the tumult of to-day among religious people. There is such a crying of one thing and another by higher and lower and no critics, by the different denominations and by the posts and press that it would almost seem impossible to know the certainty of anything, but those who cling to the book may know and will know if they only take God at His word (Isa. viii., 20 R. V.).

35. "And when he came upon the stairs so it was that he was borne of the soldiers for the violence of the people." Violence and strife in the city, sure enough (Ps. lv., 9). But the day will come when Jerusalem shall be called a city of truth; when her walls shall be salvation and her gates praise; when the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness, quietness and assurance forever (Zech. viii., 3; Isa. lx., 18; xxxii., 17).

36. "For the multitude of the people followed after, crying, Away with him!" So they cried out concerning his Master (Luke xxiii., 18; John xix., 19), and He taught us that we must expect His treatment if faithful unto Him (John xv., 20). How few of us in these days seem to be counted worthy of this honor! Is it because we are so little like Him, so unfaithful to testimony, so mixed up with the world, or is it because we fear suffering for His sake?

37. "And as Paul was to be led into the castle he said unto the chief captain, May I speak unto thee? Who said, Canst thou speak Greek?" During this uproar and tumult Paul was doubtless communing with his unseen Friend and Master. His heart would be saying: "I am Thine, O Lord, for Thy service. What wilt Thou have me to do? (chapter xxvii., 23; ix., 6)? Captain and soldiers and angry mob were nothing to him as compared with his own Captain.

38. "Art not thou that Egyptian which before these days madest an uproar and leddest out into the wilderness 4000 men that were murderers?" Here is a compliment for a faithful follower of the meek and lowly Jesus. A man who preached peace and went about rescuing people from the hands of the father of all liars and murderers (John viii., 44) to be accused of being the leader of 4000 murderers—that is a feather for your cap, Paul, more fellowship with your Master. Blessed privilege to be misunderstood and falsely accused if only for His sake.

39. "But Paul said, I am a man which am a Jew of Tarsus, a city in Cilicia, a citizen of no mean city, and I beseech thee suffer me to speak unto the people." Though suffering in body from the beating and the rough handling, his heart longed to tell if possible once more the story of Jesus. The false accusation was not worth noticing, but it was worth while to get another opportunity to speak of Jesus. Fellow believer we are citizens of no mean city. Compare Phil. iii., 20, with Rev. xxi., 2. Is your heart so stirred by this heavenly citizenship that you long above all things to speak of Him?—Lesson Helper.

NO MAN likes to hear a woman brag on some other man.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.
J. H. SHIMER, - - Publisher.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.... .....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.. ..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Camp next.

Mrs. Pius Gibbons' condition still continues serious.

Miss McKirmen, of Tyrone, is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. T. J. Maley.

Mrs. Devor and family, of Philadelphia, are stopping with N. Carothers' family.

Joseph Jones and wife, of Huntingdon, were James Hartson's family's visitors on Sunday.

Miss Mary Ryherd, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Miss Lizzie Hughes a part of last week.

At public outcry on Saturday afternoon last Newton Carothers purchased the Carothers homestead for the sum of $835.

The railroad men are jolly. Why not? All going to Chicago to see the greatest show on earth and it is not to cost them a cent for car fare, either. Hurrah for the P. R. R.!

Our crack base ball team reaped glory and victoty at Allensville on Saturday last. Score 66 to 16, in favor of Mill Creek. Rumor has it that the victory was due to the valor excited by the presence of the young ladies who accompanied the boys. While our crack team was winning glory at Allensville our Embryos were having the tar extracted from them at the rate of 32 to 22 in favor of Mapleton's Juniors.

Ellis Iddings had some of the Union hotel's licensed "bub-juice" in him Saturday night and his howling mouth made Rome hideous for a while. After one of our men had given him a trouncing in response to his drunken attack, he (Iddings) aired himself by stoning the wife of, and kicking down the door of the person's house who accommodated him. A part of the performance was in the presence of the justice of the peace "who couldn't do anything."

The following persons have been elected to teach our schools the coming winter: Advanced school, $40, J. O. Smith; primary, $35, Miss Charlotte Spiese; Smoker, $35, Miss Swigart; Center, $35, Miss Flora Himes; Roxbury, $35, E. U. Hamilton; Concord, $35. The length of the school term has been increased to seven months. The wages paid are far above the average in the county and we have a right to demand at least a little progress.

SALTILLO.

Among the sick of our town are Mrs. Irvin and Austin Ramsey.

Prof. J. M. Drake is to teach the advanced school at Broad Top.

Oscar Drake is working on the railroad some place near Saxton, it is said.

Miss Jessie Fleming has returned home from her recent visit to Shade Gap.

Miss Lucy M. Uttly is vistting her parents after a very pleasant time spent at Bedford Springs.

Mrs. Maggie Parks has been and is still quite sick but it is thought she is improving some at this time.

C. B. Crum is building the foundation for a large roller flour mill, which, it is said, will be operated by a company.

Miss Orlena Henderson is visiting at Rockhill and expects to attend the Juniata Valley camp-meeting before she returns home.

Steel Barcus was the lowest bidder for the delivery of Uncle Sam's mail matter to the R. R. station, hence he is the Saltillo carrier.

Quite a number of our young men have been suspended from work for a while until times brighten up, and we hope that time may soon appear.

Rash Brown, son of Miles Brown, suffered an attack of paralysis of the heart but through the efforts of Dr. Scofield, he is getting along comparatively well.

Mr. Dubbs, the man who was robbed of three hundred and eighteen dollars, is again unfortunate, his house which he recently purchased having been set on fire but the citizens saved the building after a good sized hole had been burned in the roof.

The darkey camp-meeting near Shirleysburg attracted quite a large crowd from this place last Sunday and we tnink the most of them were disappointed, as there were only two tents on the grounds and not more than 25 or 30 darkies all told.

Charles, son of L. M. Greene, came near losing his life one day last week by being overcome by gas in a well he was digging for A. K. Greene. H. T. Weaver succeeded in getting him out by fastening the rope around his body. Dr. Scofield was on hand and succeeded in restoring him to consciousness. Ten minutes longer in the well would have finished his earthly career.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. W. A. Crotsley visited in Mount Union last week.

Barton Greenland is unable to get around without the aid of cruthes.

Miss Laura Mierley, of Huntingdon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. T. Chilcott.

Miss Allie Greenland returned last week from a visit to Blair and Jefferson counties.

A. W. Wright and W. T. Boring have gotten in 25 of their 44 sheep, one of which has since died.

Amon Greenland and his aged mother, of Cass township, visited friends in the Colfax region recently.

There will be a festival at Harmony chapel next Saturday night. As those folks don't do anything by halves a good time is expected. Everybody invited.

The hay and oats are about all housed either of which is not more than half a crop. Corn is badly damaged and without rain for one more week it will fall short of a half crop, and potatoes still worse.

Oliver Swope's dog had a hand in killing a couple of sheep last spring. Oliver, like a good citizen, had his dog killed and has kept none since, and says he gets along better than he did when he kept a dog. Away with the dogs.

The steamers have commenced to shell out the grain. I would caution the owners in good time in regard to leaving their engines stand beside the public road over Sunday. There are many barns so located that the engines have to be in or near the road when threshing but this need not be when not running.

While at C. W. Steel's recently Mr. S. showed me a Bible that is 370 years old. It is printed in the German language and was given him by his grandfather Hartsock, 40 years ago when the old gentleman was on his deathbed. Mr. S. was offered fifty dollars for the book by a German who wanted to take it back to Germany but he prized it too high to sell it. The book is in a good state of preservation. The paper is excellent and the print plain.

BEAVERTOWN.

Thomas Mansberger and wife were visiting relatives in the valley last week.

Mrs. Stohl, and son Harry, of Harrisburg, are spending their vacatian with us.

The Beavertown Sunday-school attended the picnic last Saturday on tne Fairview camp grounds.

The ITEM is a welcome visitor with us each week, and should be in every home in the county. We are pleased to note that its columns are not closed against the cause of temperance. This speaks well for its editor.

Miss Teresa French, whose illness was reported in the columns of the ITEM some weeks ago died last Saturday morning. Funeral Tuesday morning at Trough Creek. She was a member of the M. E. church, and died in the triumphs of a living faith.

The Christian Endeavor society will hold an ice cream supper on Saturday evening; August 12th, at the home of J. A. Cook. The proceeds will be used in purchasing Bibles for its members. This is a worthy act, and should be patronized by all. Come one, come all.

CALVIN.

Philip Park has taken charge of the mail route between Cassville and Mill Creek.

Mrs. Samuel Dell, of Mapleton, was the guest of her uncle J. C. Shaffer during the past week.

J. C. Shaffer has just completed a large fish poud which he intends stocking with some good kind of fish.

It is very uncertain about the camp-meeting in this vale as all will depend on the water supply, and it is now nearly all dried up.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Wright, and Mr. and Mrs. John Bowman attended quarterly meeting services at Newburg on Sunday, as did also Misses Emma Glasgow and Nora Roland.

On last Saturday evening about seven y-five invited guests assembled at the home of Frank Mierly in honor of the 16th birthday of his daughter Emma. Miss Emma was the recipient of a large number of birthday presents. Mr. Mierly had ample preparations made to accommodate so large a crowd. Ice cream, lemonade, and cakes in abundance. The Calvin brass band furnished the music for the occasion. Both old and young had a very enjoyable time.

Notice.

S. P. Stubbs and James H. Hooper have formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on the cabinet-making and undertaking busines in Mapleton. Mr. Stubbs, for the past year or two has had charge of the patronage of the late Philip McLaughlin and his work has proven to be entirely satisfactory. They will keep on hand a full and complete stock of furniture in the room formerly occupied by Mr. McLaughlin. A share of the public patronage solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF Mapleton School District for the year ending June 30, 1893.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax. Rate, 10 mills.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$799 97	
To 5 per cent. additional on $105.49.....	5 27	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 24 75
" 5 per cent. off $508.73 for prompt payment.....		25 44
" 3 per cent. for collecting $508.73.....		15 26
" 5 per cent. for collecting $266 49.....		13 32
" Treasurer's receipts.....		727 80
Amt. due collector....	1 33	
	$806 57	$806 57
By amt. due collector,		$1 33

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Dog Tax duplicate.

DR.

To amt. of duplicate.....	$26 50	
" 5 per cent. on $3.00.....	15	
CR.		
By exonerations.....		$ 16 00
" 5 per cent. off $3.50 for prompt payment.....		16
" 3 per cent. for collecting $3.50.....		10
" 5 per cent. for collecting $7.00.....		35
" Treasurer's receipts.....		9 84
Balance Dr.....		20
	$26 65	$26 65
To amt. due borough,	20	

TREASUREE'S ACCOUNT.

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Mapleton school district.

SCHOOL FUND.

DR.

To amount from 1891-92.....	$638 06	
" " " collector....	727 80	
" " state appropriat'n	805 68	
CR.		
By vouchers.....		$1729 32
" 2 per cent. as treasurer...		34 59
Balance Dr.....		407 63
	$2171 54	$2171 54
Balance in treasury.....	$407 63	

DOG TAX FUND.

To amt. from 1891-92.....	$ 42 72
" " " collector.....	9 84
	$ 52 56

RECEIPTS.

See Treas. Acct. above.....	$2171 54

EXPENDITURES.

Furnishing houses.....	$ 87 93	
Fence.....	173 37	
Teachers' wages.....	1299 25	
Fuel and contingencies.....	156 77	
Salary of treasurer.....	34 59	
" secretary.....	12 00	
	$1763 91	$1763 91
Cash on hand.....		$407 63

Cash on hand.....	$ 407 63
Dog tax fund.....	52 56
Total cash on haud.....	$460 19

ANNUAL DISTRICT REPORT.

Whole number of schools.....	4
Average No. of months taught.....	7½
No. of male teachers employed.....	3
" female " "	1
Average wages of male teachers.....	$43 63
" " " fomale "	37 00
No. male scholars attending all the schools.....	82
No. female scholars attending all the schools.....	72
Whole number.....	154
Average daily attendance.....	139
Average per cent. of attendance.....	90
Cost of each pupil per month.....	$1 09
No. of mills levied for school purposes.	10

Witness our hands this 22nd day of July, A. D. 1893.

A. M. PARKER, President.
T. M. LOGAN, Secretary.

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 22d day of July, A. D., 1893.

GEORGE MORGAN,
A. B. GILLAM,
J. H. SHIMER,
Auditors.

Go To Logan's

FOR Nails, Spikes and General Hardware, such as Bolts, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Hasps, Staples, &c.
FOR Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnish, Turpentine, Dryer, and Glass of all the usual sizes.
FOR Tinware, Glassware, Enameled Ware, Queensware and Woodenware.
FOR Drugs and all the reputable and proprietary medicines.
FOR Feed of all kinds and provisions, such as Flour, Potatoes, Meat, Fish, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Canned and Dried Fruits, Rice, Hominy, Beans, Applebutter and Syrup.
FOR Boots of various kinds and styles.
FOR Shoes for men, women and children from the heavy Shoe of the quarryman to the dainty Shoe of the bride.
FOR Slippers, the sight of which will nearly take your breath.
FOR Clothing of all grades, colors and weights, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Gloves, Hats and Caps for dress and general wear.
FOR Wall Paper and Building Paper.
FOR Carpets and Carpet Paper, Oil Cloth, Stair Rods and Curtain Poles.
FOR Ladies' Dress Goods of all styles, grades and Colors.
FOR Dress Trimmings, such as Embroidery, Lace, Cord, Ribbon, Tissel, and Buttons. Did you see the 5c Ginghams and 5c and 10c. Glassware?
CASH, Marketable Produce and Railroad Ties taken in exchange for goods.
LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed for cash and prompt payment.
CALL at the Store near Depot.

SPRING! SPRING!

Is here, and so are our goods for the Spring trade, and it gives us pleasure to announce to our many customers that our stock is larger and better than ever, and bought at such prices that in many cases we can save you FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

For House-Furnishings

we call your attention to our nice laces, curtains—poles for 18c complete. Roller blinds 19c, stair oil cloth 7c a yard, table oil cloth, first quality, 19c a yard; shelf oil cloth 6c a yard; decorated chamber sets, complete, for only $4.35. Ladies' embroidered gauze silk ties at 75c, worth $1.50.

Spring Coats and Capes, Hats

and Millinery, at prices that will astonish the closest buyer. Ladies' gauze and muslin Underwear a specialty. Vest 8c, extra value to 50c. Lisle thread vest only 29c. The best job lot of hosiery that we have ever had is here in black and tan to match the tan and russet Oxford Ties.

Spring Dress Goods.

Our line of Spring Dress Goods at 6½c to 50c a yard is beautiful. Henriettas from 13c to 90c a yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists and Belts will be the go. We have them at panic prices. Children's Wraps and Lace Caps from 15c to $1. We can save you large money on these goods. We never had as fine a line of alll grades of

Shoes and Slippers

as now. Oxford Ties in four different colors. Men's Outing Shirts from 28c up; Men's splendid suits for $5; Boys' knee pants suits srom $1.20 to all-wool Cheviots for $3.40. Full line of Men's Coarse and Fine Shoes. Latest seyles in

Hats, Neckwear, Etc.

We take pleasure in showing our goods. Come and see our goods and prices whether you buy or not.

LYNN'S NOVELTY STORE,
Opposite Opera House, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS. Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULIDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

TIN SHOP.

Having gone into the Tinning business I am prepared to do

Roofing and Spouting

in town and country promptly and at reasonoble prices.

All Kinds of Repair Work
in my line will receive prompt attention.

I will keep in stock a general line of Tinware and will fill orders for

STOVES and RANGES
-AND ALL KINDS OF-
STOVE REPAIRS.

H. R. SCOTT,
MAPLETON DEPOT, - PA.

The Popular RESTAURANT & BAKERY.

I HAVE just opened a first-class Restaurant and Bakery in the Haniger property (which I have remodeled and refitted) on Penn Street, next door to Geo. F. Gage's residence. Two parlors for the accommodation and convenience of lady customers will be a feature of my new apartments. Oysters, Ice Cream—everything seasonable—Suppers, Lunches, etc., will be served in the best style known to the art cuisine. I will constantly keep on hand

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, Etc.

Fancy Cakes baked to Order for wedding porties, etc. Stores supplied on short notice. The restaurant at my old stand on Railroad street, near the union depot, will be conducted in connection with the one on Penn Street. My parlors on Penn St. will be open until 12 o'clock at night. Call and see me.

G. W. FISHER,
Huntingdon, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 9, 1893

LOCAL NOTES.

—"Little brown jugs" at Mrs. Evans.

—Blank leases for sale at this office.

—Aprons and sun bonnets at Mrs. Evans.

—A full line of laces, very cheap, at Mrs. Evans'.

—Republican primaries next Saturday evening.

—Children's clothes made to order at Mrs. Evans'.

—Gayton White, of Huntingdon, was a caller at this office on Friday.

—Sewing machine needles and best sewing machine oil at Mrs. Evans.

—W. A. Crotsley, wife and daughter Grace, of Colfax, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—E. Guy Rex and E. E. Godard attended the darkey camp-meeting at Colgate's grove on Sunnay.

—The Juniata Valley camp-meeting opened yesterday, and a large attendance already is reported.

—I. N. Stevenson, proprietor of the Enterprise sand works at Vineyard, was in Mapleton on Monday.

—Preaching services in the M. E. church next Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. F. W. Curry.

—Jesse, son of I. N. Swope, had his left foot badly burned on Friday by stepping on a pile of hot ashes.

—Geo. W. Wright, of this place, was last Saturday evening elected teacher of the Railroad school for the ensuing term.

—Carrie and Dwight Long, children of Mrs. S. M. Duval, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in Trough Creek valley.

—The old U. B. Church in this place is offered for sale. For particulars call on or address R. C. Fields President, or, B. F. Godard Secretary, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—W. C. Coxy, of Port Royal, brother-in-law of our townsman, John A. Toomey, was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

—Shelly Bell and Miss Ella Weaver, both of Eshcol, were guests of the family of E. E. Bell a couple days of the past week.

—The United Brethren camp-meeting to be held in Trough Creek valley will commence on the 23d inst., and close on the 31st inst.

—Mrs. Mollie Long and daughter Wana, returned last week from a three week's visit to friends and relatives in Water Street and vicinity.

—Vegetation and other crops in this section are suffering from drought, some of which, should rain not come soon, will be a perfect failure.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—Mrs. H. F. Rosensteel, of Huntington, West Va., accompanied by her daughters Elsie and Emma, are visiting friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Misses Edith and Stella Carothers, of Lewistown, and Miss Effie Menold, of Mill Creek, were visitors at the residence of D. B. Miller and wife last week.

—Leather Belting (oak-tanned, best quality) furnished to order on short notice. Call or write for prices.

H. H. SWOPE.

—Horace B. Dunn, candidate for district attorney, was looking up his political interests among the republicans in this borough on Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. John White, of Huntingdon, spent a few hours in Mapleton on Friday afternoon, while on her way to Cassville, to visit friends and relatives.

—A few days ago a conductor lifted a ticket from McVeytown that was sold August 10, 1867. The interest on its face value amounted to exactly its original cost.

—Alex Trimble, of Ardenheim, last week took passage on an east bound steamer for a visit to the land of his birth,—Ireland, which will be his first visit to the land of his nativity.

—James H. Rankin, Esq., of Bellefonte, father-in-law of General D. H. Hastings, died suddenly at his home on Saturday a week, aged 74 years. Mr. Rankin was a prominent lawyer.

—Mrs. Cora Simpson, and daughter Esther, of Norwood, Ill., and Rev. Owen Hicks and wife, of Hustontown, were guests of the family of J. G. Hicks and wife during the past week.

—Jacob S. Codner has moved his shoemaker shop to his residence in the western part of town where he will be pleased to meet his customers. He is prepared to do work cheaper than ever before.

—The new text book law is giving the school boards some very good mental exercises. Just what books to adopt and how to put the new system in operation is the question that the various boards are wrestling with.

—Four young gentlemen (?) from Huntingdon, we learn, loaded with whiskey, drove up and down our main thoroughfare on Sunday afternoon and demonstrated to some of our people what fools liquor makes of men.

—More people, adults and children, are troubled with costiveness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure costiveness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by T. M. Logan.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company shows the right spirit when it determines to give each of its employees a free trip to the World's Fair. Both the company and the employees will be benifited by the arrangement.

—The local newspaper should be found in every home. No child will grow up ignorant who can be taught to appreciate a home paper. It is the stepping stone to intelligence in all matters not to be learned in books.

—Burgess McCarl with a force of men made a raid on the growth of weeds and brush along Scrub run on Wednesday last. This is a commendable action and will be appreciated very much by the residents in that section of the borough.

—Dr. Browning, of Orbisonia, who brought suit against the Crescent Pipe Line company for $4500 damage caused by escaping oil from the company's main pipe on his land in the lower end of the county, was awarded $675 by the viewers.

—R. A. Laird, candidate for associate judge, H. G. Neff, candidate for county treasurer, and R. A. Orbison, candidate for district attorney, were among the aspirants for political honors who interviewed the republicans of this town and vicinity during the past week.

—Our bass fishermen have been unusually successful during the past week or two, quite a number of large strings being brought to town, the largest catch being made by John G. Gillam and John E. Montgomery, who landed 15 on Friday last which aggregated 17½ pounds.

—Prof L. S. Shimmell, formerly superintendent of Huntingdon's schools, and one of Huntingdon county's most popular educators, has been elected as a member of the faculty of the Harrisburg high schools. The professor is also editor of the *School Gazette*, published in that city.

—The Huntingdon Furnace correspondent of the Tyrone *Times* says: "The seven Mapleton boys who were helping to house the large harvest at this place returned home last Wednesday. They were a jolly set of fellows and we believe enjoyed their short stay in our little village."

—The Supreme Court has handed down an opinion that is very important to holders of real estate. Under this decision the deed first recorded, holds good against any other, regardless of the date of sale. It is therefore important that the purchaser should have his deed on record promptly.

—Our base ball players, accompanied by a number of enthusiasts, went to Huntingdon on Friday afternoon and engaged in a contest with a nine from that town, which resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 17 to 26. A return game will be played next week on the grounds at this place, we are informed.

—Charles Salyards, convicted of the murder of policeman George Martin, at Carlisle, and sentenced to be hanged, has written an appeal to the public for financial assistance to carry his case to the Supreme Court that he may get a new trial. He recites at great length that he was convicted mainly on perjured testimony.

—Washington Camp, No. 662, P. O. S. of A., of Latta Grove, will hold a picnic and festival at that place on Thursday, August 17th. Addresses by members of the order and music, both vocal and instrumental, will be among the features of the occasion. A number of camps have been invited to participate and an enjoyable time is anticipated.

—Chambersburg on Friday celebrated the twenty-ninth anniversary of the burning of that town by the Confederate forces under General McCausland by dedicating a monument erected by popular subscriptions, secured by the *Daily Repository* of that place. This journal began to collect the money about a year ago, and succeeded in raising about five hundred dollars.

—Sheriff Oaks is still busy conducting the sale of the store goods of Vanzandt, Enyeart & James, of Orbisonia. The sale is being very largely attended, persons being present from all over the lower end of this county, as well as from Franklin and Fulton counties, who are after bargains. The Sheriff expects that the proceeds of the sale will reach between $7000 and $8000.—*Globe.*

—The Republican primary elections will he held next Saturday evening between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock P. M. in boroughs, and between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M. in townships. There is a goodly number of candidates for each office to be filled, and in order that the proper men be selected as candidates for the various positions every republican voter who can should attend the primaries.

—Blair Penlow, of Altoona, attempted to commit suicide at Huntingdon last Friday by choking himself with a rope looped around his neck. He was prevented from carrying his deed to an effectual end by George De Huff, fireman on the Huntingdon-Harrisburg local freight, who appeared on the scene and cut the rope. We are informed that the young man some time ago lived in Mapleton.

—The item in last week's issue requesting the children to keep an eye on O'Connor's hill created no little amount of inquiry, which was not entirely confined to the little folks, however. Their curiosity was saistfied when the appointed hour came by a fine display of fire works by M. L. Rex, who had purchased a surplus amount procured for some previous occasion. The little folks, as well as the older ones, enjoyed the display very much.

Andrew Wise.

Andrew Wise, whose illness has been noted in these columns, died at his residence in Union township on Wednesday night last, at 10.50 o'clock, aged 76 years, 4 months and 23 days, the immediate cause of his death being stomach trouble, from which he had been a sufferer for more than a year past.

Mr. Wise was born in Lancaster county, March 11th, 1817. When quite young his parents came to this county and engaged in farming near Allensville and later on the deceased came to Jackstown, where for a number of years he conducted a public house and followed his trade, that of a carpenter, after which he purchased the farm on which he died.

In 1840 he was married to Mary M. Shade, to which union nine children were born, three of whom survive. They are Annie, wife of J. R. Geissinger, of Cumberland, Md., Mary, wife of William Bailey, of Allegheny City, Pa., and George A. Wise, of Altoona. Two brothers, Jacob, of Cumberland, and Ezra, of Philadelphia, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Buchanan, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Louisa Fitzgerald, of Council Bluffs, also survive.

The remains were interred in Mountain View cemetery at this place on Saturday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. D. H. Campbell.

The deceased was an honorary member of Mapleton lodge, No. 468, I. O of O. F., which organization attended the funeral in a body.

Philip McLaughlin.

Philip McLaughlin, who has been a long and painful sufferer from dropsy died at his residence in this place on Thursday evening last, at the age of 65 years.

The deceased was born in Franklin county and was a cabinet maker and undertaker by trade, which he followed for a number of years in Huntingdon. He afterward came to Mapleton and for the past eleven or twelve years has been engaged in his above-mentioned occupation. His wife preceded him to the grave. He leaves the following children to mourn his death: Mrs. David Miller, of Hamilton, Ohio; Mrs. John White, of New Castle, Del.; Mrs. Joseph A. Lucas of Rees' Tannery, W. Va.; Mrs. H. S. Stubbs, and Ettie, of this place, and John McLaughlin, of Harrisburg.

The deceased was a member of Post 44, G. A. R., of Huntingdon, and the Union Veteran Legion. Funeral services were conducted at the house by Revs. Campbell and Curry, after which the remains were taken to Huntingdon on way passenger and interred with the rites of the G. A. R. Post in Riverview cemetery.

Proceedings of P. O. S. of A. District Convention.

The eighth semi-annual session of the district convention of the P. O. S. of A. of Huntingdon county was held in the hall of Washington Camp, No. 537, on Friday, August 4th, and was called to order at 11.30 by the District President, W. A. Crotsley.

E. B. Greenland, Henry Monihen and D. M. Bealman were appointed a committee on resolutions, who reported the the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

59—I. N. Swope.
321—L. E. Edwards.
346—C. W. Hiney, T. M. Sechler.
348—R. J. Coons.
350—W. L. Wright, E. B. Greenland.
477—Harrison Price.
513—J. H. Fleming.
537—A. A. Minnich, S. H. Price, D. M. Bealman.
650—E. E. Noble.
662—J. H. Dell, H. A. Monihen, Ephraim Dell.

The chair appointed a committee on resolutions as follows: I. N. Swope, J. H. Fleming, C. W. Hiney, R. J. Coons, E. E. Noble.

Financial secretary's plans were then taken up and discussed at length.

The annual dues for Camps 350, 650, and 662 were paid.

It having been suggested that a plan be devised for a home for orphans and indigent members of the order, the matter was discussed and left to the committee on resolutions.

Verbal reports of an encouraging character were received from the delegates representing the different Camps.

It was decided to hold two picnics, one at Woodvale and the other at Hundred Springs, the Camp at Broad Top City to have exclusive control of the grounds at Woodvale and the Camp at Birmingham exclusive control at Hundred Springs. The picnic at Woodvale will be held September 13th, but should the weather be unfavorable it will be held on the 14th.

S. N. Minnich was unanimously recommended for district president for the current term.

The committee on resolutions then made its report as follows which was read and approved:

Resolved, That the District President be directed to arrange for a series of open meetings in localities where Camps exist and in such other localities as in his judgment such meetings would result in benefit to our Order.

Resolved, That this convention reaffirm the position occupied by the Sons of America in relation to the public schools and urge upon individual members the necessity of rendering to teachers and pupils such aid and cooperation as may be needed in their respective localities.

Resolved, That we suggest to the financial secretaries in the district to spare no pains to prevent the necessity of suspending members for non-payment of dues.

Resolved, That this convention recommend to the state execvtive committee the advisability of preparing for the guidance of Camps in the framing of by-laws a relative statement, based upon reliable statistics, of dues and benefits.

Resolved, That this convention suggest to the coming session of the State Camp the advisability of granting an appropriation for the purpose of publishing in five or six of the leading newspapers in the state the platform of principles and preamble of our order, in order that the false impressions of our objects circulated by our enemies, may be corrected.

Resolved, That this convention place itself on record as favoring the establishment of a Home for Orphans of Sons of America and that the delegates from the Camps in this county to the State Camp be urged to bring this matter to the attention of the State Camp and secure the appointment of a committee to make report on the subject at the session of 1894, and further that the Camps of this county pledge themselves to aid the project in a substantial manner.

Resolved, That this convention unanimously recommends the appointment of Bro. S. N. Minnick, of 537, of Shade Gap, for District President for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That this convention extend its thanks to A. W. Sims, superintendent of the East Broad Top Railroad, for running a special train from Rockhill to Shade Gap for the convenience of delegates.

Resolved, That we heartily appreciate the kindness of the brethren of Camp 537 and the citizens of Shade Gap for opening their homes for the entertainment of the delegates, and for the very cordial welcome extended; also that we extend thanks to the P. O. S. of A. band for meeting and escorting delegates from station to hall and for the excellent music rendered.

I. N. SWOPE,
J. H. FLEMMING,
CHAS. W. HINEY,
R. J. COONS,
E. E. NOBLE,
Committee.

Amendment to constitution was submitted as follows and laid on table for action at next convention:

Camps recommending a Past President for District President shall notify the secretary of the convention the first week in July, and all the recommendations shall be noted in the call for the convention so the Camps may be able to make their selection and act and vote intelligently at the convention.

D. M. Bealman, R. J. Coons and Samuel Grove were appointed a committee to arrange for rates and special trains for Woodvale picnic.

Mount Union was selected as the place for holding the next convention, Feb. 22, 1894, after which the convention adjourned.

Spring and Summer Goods

Are Now In.

Everybody Invited To Come and See Them.

Respectfully Yours,

A. B. Gillam.

Examine Yocum's

SCHOOL SHOES

Before Buying.

It is the Most Complete Shoe In the Market.

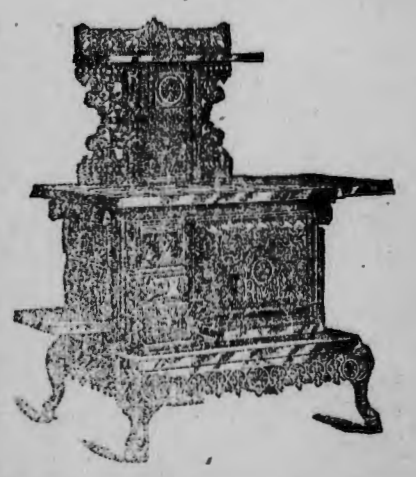
Geo W. Yocum

Hazlett Block. 402 Penn St.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

B. F. GODARD,

—DEALER IN—



Stoves and Stove Repairs,

PHOSPHATE & FERTILIZERS,

Your Patronage Solicited

Mapleton Depot, Pa

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Fireside Musing."

TEXT: "*While I was musing the fire burned.*"—Psalm xxxix., 3.

Here is David, the psalmist, with the forefinger of his right hand against his temple, the door shut against the world, engaged in contemplation. And it would be well for us to take the same posture often, closing the door against the world while we sit down in sweet solitude to contemplate.

In a small island off the coast I once passed a Sabbath in delightful solitude, for I had resolved that I would have one day of entire quiet before I entered upon autumnal work. I thought to have spent the day in laying out plans for Christian work, but instead of that it became a day of tender reminiscence. I reviewed my pastorate. I shook hands with an old departed friend, whom I shall greet again when the curtains of life are lifted. The days of my boyhood came back, and I was 10 years of age, and I was 8, and I was 5. There was but one house on the island, and yet from Sabbath daybreak, when the bird chant woke me, until the evening melted into the bay, from shore to shore there were 10,000 memories, and the groves were a-hum with voices that had long ago ceased.

Youth is apt too much to spend all its time in looking forward. Old age is apt too much to spend all its time in looking backward. People in midlife and on the apex look both ways. It would be well for us, I think, however, to spend more time in reminiscence. By the constitution of our nature we spend most of the time looking forward. And the vast majority of people live not so much in the present as in the future. I find that you mean to make a reputation. You mean to establish yourself, and the advantages that you expect to achieve absorb a great deal of your time. But I see no harm in this if it does not make you discontended with the present or disqualify you for existing duties.

It is a useful thing sometimes to look back and to see the dangers we have escaped, and to see the sorrows we have suffered, and the trials and wanderings of our earthly pilgrimage, and to sum up our enjoyments. I mean to-day, so far as God may help me, to stir up your memory of the past, so that in the review you may be encouraged and humbled and urged to pray.

There is a chapel in Florence with a fresco by Guido. It was covered up with two inches of stucco until our American and European artists went there and after long toil removed the covering and retraced the fresco. And I am aware that the memory of the past, with many of you, is all covered up with 10,000 obliterations, and I propose this morning, so far as the Lord may help me, to take away the covering, that the old picture may shine out again.

I want to bind in one sheaf all your past advantages, and I want to bind in another sheaf all your past adversities. It is a precious harvest, and I must be cautious how I swing the scythe.

Among the greatest advantages of your past life was an early home and its surroundings. The bad men of the day, for the most part, dip their heated passions out of the boiling spring of an unhappy home. We are not surprised that Byron's heart was a concentration of sin when we hear that his mother was abandoned and that she made sport of his infirmity and often called him "the lame brat." He who has vicious parents has to fight every inch of his way if he would maintain his integrity and at last reach the home of the good in heaven.

Perhaps your early home was in the city. It may have been in the days when Canal street, New York, was far up town. That old house in the city may have been demolished or changed into stores, and it seemed like sacrilege to you, for there was more meaning in that plain house, in that small house, than there is in a granite mansion or a turreted cathedral. Looking back this morning, you see it as though it were yesterday—the sitting room, where the loved ones sat by the plain lamplight, the mother at the evening stand, the brothers and sisters, perhaps long ago gathered into the skies, then plotting mischief on the floor or under the table; your father with a firm voice commanding silence, that lasted half a minute.

Oh, those were good days! If you had your foot hurt, your mother always had a soothing salve to heal it. If you were wronged in the street, your father was always ready to protect you. The year was one round of frolic and mirth. Your greatest trouble was an April shower, more sunshine than shower. The heart had not been ransacked by troubles, nor had sickness broken it, and no lamb had a warmer sheepfold than the home in which your childhood nestled.

Perhaps you were brought up in the country. You stand now to-day in memory under the old tree. You clubbed it for fruit that was not quite ripe because you could not wait any longer. You hear the brook rumbling along over the pebbles. You step again into the furrow where your father in his shirt sleeves shouted to the lazy oxen. You frighten the swallows from the rafters of the barn and take just one egg and silence your conscience by saying they will not miss it. You take a drink again out of the very bucket that the old well fetched up. You go for the cows at night and find them wagging their heads through the bars. Ofttimes in the dusty and busy streets you wish you were home again on that cool grass or in the hall of the farmhouse, through which there was the breath of new mown hay or the blossom of buckwheat.

You may have in your windows now beautiful plants and flowers brought from across the seas, but not one of them stirs in your soul so much charm and memory as the old ivy and the yellow sunflower that stood sentinel along the garden walk and the forgetmenots playing hide and seek mid the long grass. The father, who used to come in sunburned from the fields and sit down on the doorsill and wipe the sweat from his brow, may have gone to his everlasting rest. The mother who used to sit at the door a little bent over, cap and spectacles on, her face mellowing with the vicissitudes of many years, may have put down her gray head on the pillow in the valley, but forget that home you never will.

Have you thanked God for it? Have you rehearsed all these blessed reminiscences? Oh, thank God for a Christian father. Thank God for a Christian mother. Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to kneel. Thank God for an early Christian home.

I bring to mind another passage in the history of your life. The day came when you set up your own houshold. The days passed along in quiet blessedness. Your twain sat at the table morning and night and talked over your plans for the future. The most significant affair in your life became the subject of mutual consultation and advisement. You were so happy you felt you never could be any happier.

One day a dark cloud hovered over your dwelling, and it got darker and darker. But out of that cloud the shining messenger of God descended to incarnate an immortal spirit. Two little feet started on an eternal journey, and you were to lead them. A gem to flash in heaven's coronet, and you to polish it. Eternal ages of light and darkness watching the starting out of a newly created being.

You rejoiced and you trembled at the responsibility that in your possession an immortal treasure was placed. You prayed and rejoiced, and wept and wondered, and prayed and rejoiced, and wept and wondered. You were earnest in supplication that you might lead it through life into the kingdom of God. There was a tremor in your earnestness. There was a double interest about that home. There was an additional interest why you should stay there and be faithful, and when in a few months your house was filled with the music of the child's laughter you were struck through with the fact that you had a stupendous mission.

Have you kept that vow? Have you neglected any of these duties? Is your home as much to you as it used to be? Have those anticipations been gratified? God help you to-day in your solemn reminiscence and let His mercy fall upon your soul if your kindness has been ill requited! God have mercy on the parent on the wrinkles of whose face is written the story of a child's sin! God have mercy on the mother who in addition to her own pangs has the pang of a child's iniquity! Oh, there are many, many sad sounds in this sad world, but the saddest sound that is ever heard is the breaking of a mother's heart! Are there any here who remember that in that home they were unfaithful? Are there those who wandered off from that early home and left the mother to die with a broken heart? Oh, I stir that reminiscence to-day!

I find another point in your life history. You found one day you were in the wrong road; you could not sleep at night. There was just one word that seemed to sob through your banking house, or through your office, or your shop, or your bedroom, and that word was "eternity." You said: "I am not ready for it. O God, have mercy!" The Lord heard. Peace came to your heart. You remember how your hand trembled as you took the cup of the holy communion. You remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the church officials who carried it through the aisle. You remember the old people who at the close of the service took your hand in theirs in congratulating sympathy, as much as to say, "Welcome home, you lost prodigal," and though those hands have all withered away that communion Sabbath is resurrected to-day. It is resurrected with all its prayers and songs and tears and sermons and transfiguration. Have you kept those vows? Have you been a backslider? God help you! This day kneel at the foot of mercy and start again for heaven. Start to-day as you started then. I rouse your soul by that reminiscence.

But I must not spend any more of my time in going over the advantages of your life. I just put them all in one great sheaf, and I bind them up in your memory with one loud harvest song, such as reapers sing. Praise the Lord, ye blood bought mortals on earth! Praise the Lord, ye crowned spirits of heaven!

But some of you have not always had a smooth life. Some of you are now in the shadow. Others had their troubles years ago; you are a mere wreck of what you once were. I must gather up the sorrows of your past life, but how shall I do it? You say that is impossible, as you have had so many troubles and adversities. Then I will just take two, the first trouble and the last trouble.

And when you are walking along the street and there has been music in the distance you unconsciously find yourselves keeping step to the music, so when you started life your very life was a musical timebeat. The air was full of joy and hilarity. With the bright, clear oar, you made the boat skip. You went on, and life grew brighter, until after awhile suddenly a voice from heaven said, "Halt!" And you halted. You grew pale. You confronted your first sorrow. You had no idea that the flush on your child's cheek was an unhealthy flush. You said it cannot be anything serious. Death in slippered feet walked round about the cradle. You did not hear the tread, but after awhile the truth flashed on you. You walked the floor. Oh, it you could, with your strong, stout hand, have wrenched the child from the destroyer!

You went to your room, and you said: "God, save my child! God, save my child!" The world seemed going out in darkness. You said, "I cannot bear it, I cannot bear it!" You felt as if you could not put the lashes over the bright eyes never to see them again sparkle. Oh, if you could have taken that little one in your arms and with it leaped into the grave, how gladly you would have done it! Oh, if you could let your property go, your houses, your land and your storehouse go, how gladly you would have allowed them to depart if you could only have kept that one treasure!

But one day there arose from the heavens a chill blast that swept over the bedroom, and instantly all the light went out, and there was darkness—thick, murky, impenetrable, shuddering darkness. But God did not leave you there. Mercy spoke. As you were about to put that cup to your lips God said, "Let it pass," and forthwith as by the hand of angels, another cup was put into your hands. It was the cup of God's consolation. And as you have sometimes lifted the head of a wounded soldier and poured wine into his lips, so God puts His left arm under your head, and with His right hand He pours into your lips the wine of His comfort and His consolation, and you looked at the empty cradle and looked at your broken heart, and you looked at the Lord's chastisement, and you said, "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight."

Ah, it is your first trouble. How did you get over it? God comforted you. You have been a better man ever since. You have been a better woman ever since. In the jar of the closing gate of the sepulcher you heard the clanging of the opening gate of heaven and you felt an irresistable drawing heavenward. You have been purer and holier of heart ever since that night when the little one for the last time put its arms around your neck and said: "Good night, papa. Good night, mamma. Meet me in heaven."

But I must come on down to your later sorrow. What was it? Perhaps it was sickness. The child's tread on the stair or the tick of the watch on the stand disturbs you. Through the long, weary days you counted the figures on the carpet or the flowers in the wall paper. Oh, the weariness and exhaustion! Oh, the burning pangs! Would God it were morning, would God it were night, were your frequent cry. But you are better—perhaps even well. Have you thanked God that to-day you can come out in the fresh air; that you are in this place to hear God's name, and to sing God's praise, and to implore God's help, and to ask God's forgiveness? Bless the Lord who healeth all our diseases and redeemeth our lives from destruction.

Perhaps your last sorrow was a financial embarrassment. I congratulate some of you on your lucrative profession or occupation, on ornate apparel, on a commodious residence—everything you put your hand to seems to turn to gold. But there are others of you who are like the ship on which Paul sailed where two seas met, and you are broken by the violence of the waves. By an unadvised indorsement, or by a conjunction of unforeseen events, or by fire or storm, or a senseless panic, you have been flung headlong, and where you once dispensed great charities now you have hard work to make the two ends meet.

Have you forgotten to thank God for your days of prosperity, and that through your trials some of you have made investments which will continue after the last bank of this world has exploded and the silver and gold are molten in fires of a burning world? Have you, amid all your losses and discouragements, forgot that there was bread on your table this morning and that there shall be a shelter for your head from the storm, and there is air for your lungs and blood for your heart and light for your eye and a glad and glorious and triumphant religion for your soul?

Perhaps your last trouble was a bereavement. That heart which in childhood was your refuge, the parental heart, and which has been a source of the quickest sympathy ever since, has suddenly become silent forever. And now sometimes whenever in sudden annoyance and without deliberation you say, "I will go and tell mother," the thought flashes on you, "I have no mother." Or the father, with voice less tender, but at heart as earnest and loving—watchful of all your ways, exultant over your success without saying much, although the old people do talk it over by themselves—is taken away forever.

Or there was your companion in life, sharer of your joys and sorrows, taken, leaving the heart an old ruin, where the ill winds blow over a wide wilderness of desolation, the sands of the desert driving across the place which once bloomed like the garden of God. And Abraham mourns for Sarah at the cave of Machpelah. Going along your path in life, suddenly, right before you was an open grave.

People looked down, and they saw it was only a few feet deep and a few feet wide, but to you it was a chasm down which went all your hopes and all your expectations.

But cheer up in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the comforter. He is not going to forsake you. Did the Lord take that child out of your arms? Why, He is going to shelter it better than you could. He is going to array it in a white robe and give it a palm branch and have it all ready to greet you at your coming home. Blessed the broken heart that Jesus heals. Blessed the importunate cry that Jesus compassionates. Blessed the weeping eye from which the soft hand of Jesus wipes away the tear.

Some years ago I was sailing down the St. John river, which is the Rhine and the Hudson commingled in one scene of beauty and grandeur, and while I was on the deck of the steamer a gentleman pointed out to me the places of interest, and he said, "All this is interval land, and it is the richest land in all the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia."

"What," said I, "do you mean by interval land?" "Well," he said, "this land is submerged for a part of the year. Spring freshets come down, and all these plains are overflowed with the water, and the water leaves a rich deposit, and when the waters are gone the harvest springs up, and there is the grandest harvest that was ever reaped." And I instantly thought, "It is not the heights of the church and it is not the heights of this world that are the scenes of the greatest prosperity, but the soul over which the floods of sorrow have gone, the soul over which the freshets of tribulation have torn their way, that yields the greatest fruits of righteousness, and the largest harvest for time, and the richest for eternity." Bless God that your soul is interval land.

But these reminiscences reach only to this morning. There is only one more point of tremendous reminiscences, and that is the last hour of life, when we have to look over all our past existence. What a moment that will be! I place Napoleon's dying reminiscence on St. Helena beside Mrs. Judson's dying reminiscence in the harbor of St. Helena—the same island—20 years after. Napoleon's dying reminiscence was one of delirium as he exclaimed, "Head of the army!" Mrs. Judson's dying reminiscence, as she came home from her missionary toil and her life of self sacrifice for God, dying in the cabin of the ship in the harbor of St. Helena, was, "I always did love the Lord Jesus Christ." And, then, the historian says, she fell into a sound sleep for an hour and woke amid the songs of angels.

I place the dying reminiscence of Augustus Cæsar against the dying reminiscence of the Apostle Paul. The dying reminiscence of Augustus Cæsar was, addressing his attendants, "Have I played my part well on the stage of life?" and they answered in the affirmative, and he said: "Why, then, don't you applaud me?" The dying reminiscence of Paul the Apostle was: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me in that day, and not to me only, but to all them that love His appearing."

Augustus Cæsar died amid pomp and great surroundings. Paul uttered his dying reminiscence looking up through the roof of a dungeon. God grant that our dying pillow may be the closing of a useful life and the opening of a glorious eternity.

An Unpleasant Country to Live In.

The northern half of the Island of Borneo is the queerest and most unsatisfactory place to live in that one can imagine. It is a land of constant recurring phenomena, where cyclones are frequent and deluges of water very common. The vegetation in that half is very fine, but in all probability the wildest and most tangled on earth—not even excepting that of Africa. The cause of all the trouble is the shallow condition of the sea north of it, great shoals of sand existing a few miles out which extend along its entire northern length. These shoals are covered by a depth of water not over five feet deep. The constantly recurring winds that blow in that climate change to hurricanes and sweep the smaller islands of all visible life. When such a storm strikes the sand shoals north of Borneo it sweeps up the shallow salt water in its course and drenches the island with it. Often it gathers up sand, great masses of it, from the clear-swept shoal and whirls it for miles high over the island, carrying it into the island and scattering it everywhere. The work of these storms does not always end with that. Entire shoals of fish, of all sizes, have been swept up time and again by the fierce wind with the water and sand and scattered about Borneo. In some places the ground would be literally covered with fish, enough to supply a heavy population for weeks. But such luck is no reparation for the evil the winds do, and consequently the northern half will never be inhabited by those who value their lives.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"I FIND my money in creasing," said the man whose business was pressing clothes.—Yonkers Statesman.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

False teeth are now made from paper, and are said to wear well and last a lifetime.

The excavation of Hell Gate reef, New York City, was attended by 21,000 soundings and 8,000 borings.

An alloy of seventy-eight per cent. gold and twenty-two per cent. aluminum is the most brilliant known.

Diamond cutters in Holland have succeeded in cutting stones so small that it takes 1,500 of them to weigh a karat.

More women than men go blind in Sweden, Norway and Ireland; more men than women in the rest of Europe and the United States.

The Prussian government is making an experimental boring in the Rybnik district of Prussian Silesia which at the depth of a mile and a quarter, is still progressing.

Napthalene, which is a product of coal tar distillation, in appearance something like paraffin, has been found useful in England for the preservation of timber.

England reports a ten-ton cutter about to be built of the new metal. The theory is that an aluminum hull with the usual lead keel ought to be both light and stable.

A locomotive engineer's ear becomes so acutely trained to the noise of his engine that when a bolt gets loose or anything goes wrong its sense of hearing informs him of the trouble at once.

A Victoria Regia lily in the park of Schonbrunn, near Vienna, was in bloom recently. The plant has eleven leaves, and one of them is capable of supporting sixty-five pounds without sinking in the middle.

There are at present something like 70,000 public gas jets in London; their average power is that of sixteen candles—that is to say, the total is equal to 11,400.000. Were these all clustered together and placed at a height of 2,000 feet, the resulting light could be seen for a distance of more than 100 miles.

It is said that a process of gilding and plating on aluminum has been invented by a German scientist. By this process aluminum may now be gilded and plated either by galvanic deposit, in the same manner as is adopted for other metals, or by direct application and heat. The process involves the covering of aluminum with a special metallic film, and it is completed by the usual electro-plating methods.

An invention designed to facilitate the immediate stopping of a vessel moving in dangerous waters, or in colliding with another vessel, has been patented by a Peruvian. A vertically sliding frame on a post at the bow of the vessel has on its sides pivoted wings adapted to expand transversely to offer resistance to the forward motion of the vessel in the water when the frame is in its lowermost position.

How Plants Travel.

The manner in which some plants travel is peculiar. A certain weed was transferred to Antarctic island in the mould clinging to a spade and soon became common. Birds carry seeds in the clay which sticks to their feet, sheep and other animals in their hair; and few things are more common than the dispersion of edible plants by birds and beasts which pass the indigestible seeds of the fruits they have eaten. The struggle for existence between the native and the alien flora is, on a small scale, as remarkable as the same process in the case of men. in the end the struggle tends to right Itself, for the prolific growth of the alien species on favorable ground leads to severe internal competition, and after the earth is drained of the substances which they especially require they die a natural death, while the native plants, which were temporarily banished, recover their position. Many instances are quoted of vigorous and heavy crops of foreign weeds one year being followed by total disapperance the next.

Comrades.

Simpson (sternly)—"Willie, where are those green apples gone that were down cellar?"

Willie—"They are with the Jamaica ginger that was in the closet."—[New York Sun."

I VOTE FOR HOOD'S

For I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. I have been a minister of the M. E. Church forty years, and have suffered of late years with **rheumatism** and **dyspepsia.** Since taking four bottles of Hood's the rheumatism is entirely cured, my appetite is good, food digests well, and I have gained several pounds.' REV. W. R. PUFFER, Richford, Vt.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. 25 cents a box.

HEED THE WARNING

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble.

S.S.S. Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

GET WELL.

"I have had for years a humor in my blood, which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a foot all from the use of S. S. S.

CHAS. HEATON, 73 Laurel st., Phila.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE KIND THAT CURES

MRS. OLIVER CHERRIER, Malone, N. Y.

On Crutches 10 Years!

EATING SORES THAT WOULD NOT HEAL!

CURED! CURED!

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:

GENTLEMEN:—I wish to testify to the efficacy of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA.

For several years I have been suffering from a **bad Blood Disorder** called by different names by the several Physicians who attended me, but which **baffled the skill** of them all. It attacked my **face, EATING AWAY THE FLESH,** and leaving a persistent **running sore,** which nothing would heal. It also broke out on my **limbs as a FEVER SORE.** For months I was **confined to my bed** and have been **unable to walk** without crutches for **over ten years.**

Last Fall I purchased three bottles of

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

of Davis Bros. It **helped** me from the **first.** I took it faithfully, and I can now **attend** to my **household duties** and **walk as well as ever.**

I am sure that my case is as near a **miracle** as anything that happens at the present day.

I am very sincerely yours,
Malone, N. Y. MRS. OLIVER CHERRIER.

GENTLEMEN:—We enclose testimonial of Mrs. Cherrier, which is a strong endorsement of your valuable compound. We believe her statement to be **true in every respect.**

We are very respectfully yours,
DAVIS BROS.
Malone, N. Y. Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME.

GRAVEL! GRAVEL! GRAVEL!

LARGE AS A GOOSE EGG.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"I was under the care of different physicians for nearly two years; tried every doctor in our town continued to suffer and decline until I was a **physical wreck.**

The most learned physicians made examinations and pronounced my case one of **Gravel** or **Stone** in the **Bladder,** and said that I would never be any better until it was removed by a surgical operation. Oh! I thought what next? Every one felt sad; I myself. gave up, as an operation **seemed** to us all certain **death.** I shall never forget how timely the good news of your **SWAMP-ROOT** reached me. I send you by this same mail a **sample** of the stone or gravel that was **dissolved** and expelled by the use of your **SWAMP-ROOT.** It must have been as large as a good sized goose egg. I am feeling as well to-day as I ever did. I kept right on using **SWAMP-ROOT,** and it saved my life. If any one doubts my statement I will furnish proof." LABORNE BOWERSMITH,

Dec. 26th, 1892. Marysville, Ohio.

Dropsical Swelling, Cold as Ice.

"Swamp-Root" saved my life after I had suffered everything but death.

I send you my photograph and this description of my case and you can use it if you wish.

My hands were as cold as ice; fire would not warm them. Dropsical swellings of the lower limbs; I could not button my shoes. Exertion completely exhausted me; death seemed so very near. The swellings have gone and all my troubles have disappeared. My health is better now than it has been for years.

"SWAMP-ROOT" made the cure.

Tell doubting ones to write me I will tell them all about it." MRS. R. J. CUTSINGER,

Jan. 15, 1893. Marietta, Shelby Co., Ind.

SWAMP-ROOT

At Druggists, 50c. & $1.00.

"Guide to Health" Free. Consultation Free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS. Are the Best! 42 Pills, 25 cents.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

COLTS IN CONFINEMENT.

Colts which are confined are kept in good condition by mixing salt, ashes and powdered charcoal in a place where they can lick it at pleasure. This keeps the stomach sweet, and satisfies a craving natural to closely confined animals. A bit of turf freed from stones should be thrown into the stall, where colts are not permitted outdoor freedom. Sugar beets, mangels or other roots should be fed to all young stock, when not out at grass, in regluar and moderate quantities.—[New York World.

EFFECT OF GRASSES ON WOOL.

Coarse, rough, wild grasses have been known to change the quality of Merino wool in a few months. On the contrary, the fine, soft, sweet grasses have always improved the coarser-wooled breeds of sheep. The wool market reports show a difference of value in the wools of the same grade of sheep from different sections. For convenience rather than from equity, the trade classes these domestic fleeces by states at present, and always have done so. It is worthy of note that these arbitrary gradings have been greatly modified and are continually tending to higher grades and values. It is said that western and prairie fleeces are dirty, gritty, and string so badly in scouring as to reduce their price; and as lands are closely grazed and become set in better grasses, a sod is formed that keeps the sheep's feet from the soil and less dust raised to settle in the fleeces, and so fleeces are cleaner and lighter. — [American Farmer.

CONCERNING CREAM AND BUTTER.

It has generally been believed, writes Mrs. S. E. Wilcox of Ohio, that milk, to yield cream most perfectly in cold weather, must be kept in a warm atmosphere. Some experiments that I have made during the last winter would appear to disprove this. These few suggestions, regarding cream and butter, are not given for those who have large dairies, with separators, creameries, and other modern appliances, but for the average farmer who has only a few cows, and for the farmer's wife, who, with common and not altogether modern appliances, aims to make the most of the milk and butter. City people rely largely upon fancy dairy or creamery butter. But there is a large population in small villages who depend upon the local farmers for their supply, and are willing to pay a good price for a prime article.

During last winter I have kept milk at as low a temperature as possible above freezing, not only away from a fire heat, but, except in the very coldest weather, the window the room in which it has stood for thirty-six hours before being skimmed, was open night and day. It has been a matter of surprise how well the milk, under these conditions, withstood frost. Only a few times has it been necessary to introduce heat to prevent freezing. I think I have never gathered as much cream from the same quantity of milk under other circumstances. The "gude man" affirms that "the cows are the same as formerly, and have not received as good rations as usual." Directly after the milk was skimmed it was emptied from the pans into a large vessel and placed in a warm room; quoting from the "gude man" again "it was turned over and skimmed on the other side," and in twelve hours yielded a supply of cream for coffee, soups, and gravies. Many affirm that this second rising is counterfeit cream, and will not churn into butter, but I can testify that it is a very acceptable article for the cook. Doubtless many writers on dairy matters will say these experiments were very superficial, and their results unreliable and of little practical value, but make a note of them, my rural sisters, for future experiments and satisfy yourself regarding them.

Into the first skimming of cream put half a teacupful of salt and a heaping teaspoonful of pulverized saltpeter to every gallon of cream when churned. Salt causes cream to yield butter more readily and retards acidity. This quantity will not make the buttermilk too salt for culinary purposes. Saltpeter tends to keep the cream from becoming bitter in winter, and gives butter a firmer texture in the summer. It also acts as a preservative in the butter. I find some excellent butter makers are putting white sugar in butter; some use half as much sugar as salt. I use one-third. The presence of sugar increases the preservative quality of salt and imparts a pleasant flavor. Few people on small farms have ice, but nearly all have plenty of cold water. With neither ice nor cold water good butter cannot be made in warm weather. Put a strong bail on an old-fashioned stone churn and keep the cream in it. In hot weather put the jar into the well twelve hours before churning. This is also a good place to cool butter. Most wells can be arranged to make this practicable. If this jar is used for a churn, it saves time and labor in handling the cream, and is easily kept sweet. It is claimed that granular butter cannot be made in a dash churn, yet an article can be made for which local consumers will gladly pay more than the market price. —[American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Waste no grain in harvesting.

You can't give corn too much cultivation.

Keep a careful record of all farm experiments.

Never change milkers when it can be avoided.

Bran will balance fodder better than corn meal, as a milk ration.

Fine manure will add fertility to the soil and make the plants grow.

In setting out an orchard be careful to give the trees plenty of room.

A crop of clover roots is equal to a good dressing of barnyard manure.

Rosin and tallow in equal parts make a good covering for wounds in fruit trees.

In some cases one reason why peaches do not do well is lack of potash in the soil.

Nothing is too good for a good feeder that is capable of improvement in flesh and order.

Weeding out the poorest is the cheapest way of improving the record of a dairy herd.

In growing onions it is desirable never to allow the soil to become either too wet or too dry.

Horses will do more work on barley than oats, corn, peas, beans or any combination of these.

A night pasture for work horses will help to cool their blood. Give their grain ration just the same.

Growing colts need plenty of exercise, and this is as important in summer as at any other season.

The farmer who has work for his mares during six or seven months of the year can afford to raise colts.

Nothing adds more to the yield of a maturing crop of strawberries than a liberal supply of water after the fruit has "set."

The trouble with a very large amount of dairy butter is the lack of skill and system in its manufacture, hence the quality is often variable.

A cow is a good cow simply because she has an increased capacity for turning raw material into the kind of product the dairyman wants.

Give your stable a thorough cleaning occasionally, it will more than repay you in the way of appearance, and is beneficial in a sanitary way.

In employing fertilizers for farm crops, use phosphates for turnips and such like roots, potash for leguminous plants and active nitrogen for grain.

Farmers will do well to give more attention to barley as a stock food than they have been doing. It has a value that few of them ever dreamed of.

Horse manure is said to make an excellent mulch for strawberries. The manure is piled for a year, forked over several times, and when used is a fine compost.

American horses are too high for their weight, with legs too small for their overgrown bodies, a lack of substance which superinduces unsoundness and weak constitutions.

It is said that salt sown on a wheat field at the rate of a bushel to the acre will pay well for the cost and trouble, as the straw will be of heavier growth and will yield a better quality of grain.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

TO REMOVE FRUIT STAINS.

Fruit stains as well as ink stains can generally be removed from the fingers and from textile fabrics by the liberal use of hot water alone. Hot water is one of the best solvents, and when the hands are stained with fruit or nuts soaking and rubbing them in pure hot water will take away most of the stain, and a subsequent use of soap and a bit of pumice will remove the rest. —[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

HOW TO POUR A CUP OF COFFEE.

"Do you see how that cream has curdled in your coffee?" said a well-known caterer. "You'd attribute that to its being sour; that's not the cause. The trouble is that very few people know how to pour a cup of coffee. It is almost the universal notion that the cream and sugar should be put in first and then the hot coffee poured upon this; this is a mistake, as it will almost invariably curdle the cream. You should first put the cream in the cup, and then the coffee, and put the sugar in afterward, if you use it, and you will always have a good cup of coffee." — [New York Commercial Advertiser.

MENDING AND WASHING GLASS.

If you have a dish of cut glass that is cracked or broken not too seriously, it can be mended by taking it to one who makes a specialty of such work. Fine pieces of cut glass are so heavy that they cannot be cemented and be of any use; but put together with silver rivets, they are again serviceable. The work is valued according to the number of rivets used, about thirty-five cents being the charge for one. The greatest care is needed in handling such glass, as in spite of its thickness it is easily broken as thin glass. It is a good plan to wash both glass and china in a wooden or paper tub. In washing the glass avoid extremes of heat or cold in the water used, and use a soft brush in all crevices. Very little soap should be used on either gilded glass or china, and that of the purest kind, as even the best of gilt, which is costly, is injured by soap. Beware of low-priced dishes of any kind that are rich with gilding. A handsome looking set of white and gold glasses that were considered a bargain, parted with their gold in a single washing.

VEGETABLE FRITTERS.

Tomato Fritters — Slice large, ripe tomato, sprinkle with salt and sugar, dip in egg batter, fry in butter, and serve hot.

Vegetables fritters make a very dainty dish for a summer breakfast and luncheon, writes Mrs. E. R. Parker in the Courier-Journal.

Egg Plant Fritters — Boil egg plants, scrape out the centers, mash, add to rich egg batter, and fry in boiling lard. Serve very hot immediately.

Cucumber Fritters — Peel and cut cucumbers in thick slices; sprinkle with salt and pepper; drop in stiff egg batter; fry in boiling lard. Take up, drain, and sift over with browned crackers grated.

Pea Fritters — Boil a quart of shelled peas, run through a sieve, mix in egg batter, season with salt and pepper, and drop by spoonfuls in boiling lard. When brown take up, and drain and serve hot.

Beet Root — Cut boiled beets in slices; slice one rare onion for every two beets; scald and dry; lay one slice of onion between the slices of beets, sprinkle salt and pepper. Dip in egg batter and fry a light brown in boiling lard.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidney, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

We Cure Rupture.

No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price $1; by mail, $1.15.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25 cents at druggists.

Impaired digestion cured by Beecham's Pills. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Scotland's Precious Belt.

The belt of the sword of state of Scotland has been restored to its place in the regalia of Scotland in Edinburgh Castle by the Marquise of Breadalbane, the Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. After the battle of Dunbar it became necessary to place the regalia of Scotland in a place of greater safety than Edinburgh Castle, and it was removed to the strong Castle of Dunnottar, where Sir G. Ogilvy defended it. He had, however, only forty men and could not hold out, and he allowed his wife to remove the regalia from the castle. It was then buried underneath the stones in Kinneff Church, where it lay for several years. When it was restored Sir G. Ogilvy, for some cause not explained, retained the sword belt. It was discovered in 1700 built into the garden wall of the house of Barras, near Stonehaven, and since then it had been handed down from father to son as a precious relic.—Picayune.

The British school of water color painting is deemed the best in the world.

Salvator Rosa was one of the earliest and most vigorous landscape painters.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"A Handful of Dirt May be a Houseful of Shame."
Keep Your House Clean With
SAPOLIO

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee. Jefferson, Col.

NYNU—30

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT
PURIFIES THE BLOOD
TRADE MARK
IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.
CURES CONSTIPATION
INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.
BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.
50. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE.

An agreeable Laxative and Nerve Tonic. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause Perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Constipation, Costiveness,

LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA.

Observe the following symptoms following from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price, 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

WORN NIGHT AND DAY.

Holds the worst rupture with ease under all circumstances. Perfect { ADJUSTMENT, COMFORT, CURE, } New Pat. Improvement Illust. Cat. and rules for self-measurement securely sealed. G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, N.Y. City.

AN IDEAL FAMILY MEDICINE

For Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Bad Complexion, Offensive Breath, and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels,

RIPANS TABULES

act gently yet promptly. Perfect digestion follows their use. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Box (6 vials), 75c. Package (4 boxes), $2. For free sample address

RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron and burn red.

The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

Do You Sleep Peacefully?

"IT IS HARD TO FIGHT

One's ways up; to make a fortune out of nothing. Still, men have done it—nay, do it daily; and it is to be done by perseveringly bearing patiently rebukes for inexperience until we gain wisdom from experience."

But those who "survive the struggle" will admit that their success is largely to be attributed to the peremptory discipline they have enforced upon themselves of moderation, exercise and SOUND SLEEP. For sound sleep a

Pilgrim Spring Bed

Is the prime requisite. It needs only to be seen for a true appreciation of its peculiar qualities of SOMNOLESCENCE.

It is made of highly tempered steel wire, is the PERFECTION of EASE, and will last a LIFETIME. Beware of cheap made common wire imitations, "for they are not what they seem."

Exhibited at No. 31 Warren Street, New York; No. 2 Hamilton Place, Boston.

For sale by all reliable Dealers.

Pilgrim Spring Bed No. 501 REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

See Brass Tag Registered Trademark on all Genuine Pilgrims.

Send for Money Saving Primer. Free.

Atlas Tack Corporation, Boston.

WAREHOUSES—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco, Lynn.
FACTORIES—Taunton, Mass.; Fairhaven, Mass.; Whitman, Mass.; Duxbury, Mass.; Plymouth, Mass.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are **strong, tough and durable.** Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Man'fd by

JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

COMMON SENSE TRUNK

Can be opened while packed to the wall without marring it or tearing carpet and straining yourself pulling trunk forward. The six solid corners protect the lid from being knocked off in rough handling.

If your dealer hasn't them write for catalogue, FREE.

F. U. PALICA CO., RACINE, WIS.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address **HOPEWELL CLARKE,** Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

BOITRE CURED SEND for FREE Circular J. N. Klein, Belleville, N. J

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

IT COSTS a great deal of money to run the building which Congress occupies for buisness purposes. The Capitol is under the charge of Architect Clark, who is allowed $65,000 a year for keeping it in order. Seven carpenters are employed all the year round in making repairs, while six painters devote their exclusive attention to the many acres of wall surface inside and outside of the structure. Four plumbers do nothing but mend and renew the arrangements for water and gas, while a skilled coppersmith attends to the roof and sees that it does not leak anywhere. Half a dozen of gardeners and a score of assistants are always at work on the surrounding grounds, while twenty-five laborers are engaged every day in the year in scrubbing the corridors of the great edifice, washing the steps etc. All this has nothing to do with the keeping up of the two wings, so far as their interior arrangements are concerned. The care of them devolves upon the Senate and House respectively. Furniture and repairs require an annual outlay of $18,000, to which must be added about $35,000 for fuel and gas. The wages of engineers, elevator conductors, and workmen come to $32,500 extra. The pay of the Capitol policemen is $39,000 per annum.

ALTHOUGH it is only a few years since American manufacturers began making armor plates for war ships, the positive declaration is made that our armor plates are the best in the world. When such were first introduced we remember how many of them went to pieces under the severe trials to which they were subjected. Even though the missiles shot aginst them penetrated them slightly, the plates were commonly badly broken at the point of impact, fractures in them radiating in every direction. Now, however, the heaviest shells wether they pass through the plates or rebound from them, neither brake the plates nor fill them with cracks. Our steel workers have already beaten their preceptors.

SIAM has conceded to France all the demands of the latter. The territory Siam cedes to France is about twice as large as the state of Pennsylvania. But France has yet to settle with England the boundary betwen her late acquisition and the British possessions in Burmah.

THE largest block of coal ever mined was recently brought from the bowels of the earth near Roslyn, Wash. Its size is twenty-four feet in length, five feet eight inches in width, and four feet eight inches in height. It weighs over 41,000 pounds.

LIFE is a succession of lessons which must be lived to be understood. All is a riddle and the key to a riddle is another riddle. There are as many pillows of illusion as flakes in a snow-storm. We wake from one dream into another dream.

IT IS said that mail matter dropped in the postoffice in Paris is delivered in Berlin in an hour and a half, and sometimes within thirty-five minutes. The distance between the cities is 750 miles, and the mail is sent by means of pneumatic tubes.

RUSSIA has always been the friend of the United States, it is true, but her friendship has been dictated by self-interest and it is not a thing to be particularly proud of.

EDISON hopes some day to make Niagara furnish enough electric power to run every railroad train and light every town in the state of New York.

Notice.

I have concluded to adopt the cash system. All meats sold after this date will be sold for cash only. Give me a call; you will find my prices right. All parties now indebted will please call and settle their accounts at once. After August 1st all unsettled accoucts will be left with an attorney for collection.

W. H. MOUNTS.

Electric Bittres.

This remedy is becoming so well known and to popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, and will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Hicks for August.

A temporary abatement in heat after last storms in July, will be renewed on and about the second and 3d, with many threatening clouds. As we enter the period 8th to 12th, look for abont the hottest spell of the summer. Vulcan, Mercury, Venus, Moon and Saturn, all bear on the period. Hard storms, phenomenal heat, changing suddenly to very cool, must result. The same conditions will exist for the reactionary days, 14th and 15th. Stubborn heat with much tendency to hard electrical storms and heavy local rains, or "water spouts," are more than probable from 18th to 23d. Watch all heavy clouds. Cooler from 23d to about 24th and 27th, at which time warmer with storms. Month ends warm with storms starting in the west. Many earthquake indications in August.

Only One Size Postal Card.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided to abandon the three sizes of postal cards now in use and to substitute one size for both single and reply cards. With that purpose in view, the specifications which have been sent to prospective bidders for the contract of furnishing the postal service with cards during the next four years call for a single card of the uniform size of three and one-half by five and one-half inches. This is what is known as the international size, it being used generally by the countries comprising the international postal union. The double or reply card now in use will be continued with the size when folded reduced to that of the international card. These two cards will take the place of the small or ladies' card, the medium and the large card and the large return card.

Reformatory Notes.

From Record of Aug. 5.

Population, 382.
Last consecutive number. 1209.
There are two patients in the hospital.
Schuylkill county sent us two inmates yesterday.

One month of our school vacation has already passed.

The superintendent's monthly court was held on Tuesday.

The frames for the cells in the new cell house are being set.

Nos. 786, 783 and 827 received their final discharges on Monday.

Two car loads of cement were received for the new cell house this week.

One hundred and ten new books were added to the library this week.

The number of visitors to the Reformatory this week was sixty-nine.

The shirt factory shipped two hundred and thiryty-eight dozen shirts this week.

The brick work on the new cage has been completed and the carpenters are putting on the roof.

Nos. 435, 812, 813, 814, 836, 897 and 905 were returned to the institution this week for violation of parole.

Elmer K. Roop, who formerly had charge of the printing office in this institution, paid us a visit on Thursday.

Secretary Biddle and Dr. O'Neal, members of the State Board of Charities, visited the Reformatory on Thursday.

Owing to a scarcity of water, pipes have been laid by the plumbers from the river to the reformatory for temporary use in the different cell houses.

Assistant Deputy Superintendent Lang was in Pittsburg on Wednesday and in Philadelphia on Thursday, on business relative to the Reformatory.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

W. J. GEISSINGER.

Grafton, Pa., May 24, 1893.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Auditor, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

CHAS. W. HINEY.

Mount Union, Pa., July 22, 1893,

AGENTS WANTED To canvass for the sale of our HOME-GROWN NURSERY STOCK. NEW PROFIT SHARING SYSTEM. Salary and expenses paid. **W & T. SMITH CO, The Geneva Nursery, Geneva. N. Y.** Established 1846. One of the Largest, Oldest Established, and Best Known Nurseries in the United States.

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CHAS. INGWERS,

The Pittsburg Tailor,

-FOR A-

Fine and Perfect-Fitting

SUIT.

OPPOSITE BANK,

Mount Union, - Penn'a.

D. S. DRAKE,

-DEALER IN-

BICYCLES, CYCLING GOODS,

Electrical Supplies and Work.

New Wheels Kept in Stock.

Special Prices Quoted fo Cash.

Old Wheels Taken in Exchange. Repairing Done & Parts Furnished.

Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.

HUNTINGDON, - PA.

New Millinery.

New Hats
New Bonnets
Babys Hats
and Caps.

I have a full line of seasonable Millinery,
DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES
AND LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA

You Have MONEY

and want DRY GOODS. CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, CARPETS, Etc.

We Have DRY GOODS,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Etc.,
and want MONEY.

Let's Swap.

Call and see us. We have all wool Henrietta at 40c to $1.10, storm serge 50c to 65c; extra fine dress robes $7.50, worth $16 to $18; other dress goods from 7c up; Men's suits $2.85; all wool suits $4.50 to $8.50, worth from $7.50 to $12.00.

CARPETS,

From 16, 18, 25 to 37 cents, worth 25 to 50 cents; Rag Carpet, extra wide, 25 to 35 cents; Brussels, 50 cents; Stair Carpet 12 to 25 cents; Mattling 12 cents. 150 UMBRELLAS, from 30 cents to $1.32, worth 50c to $5,50.

Ladies' Shoes.

We have Ladies' Oxford 65c to $1.25; Ladies' fine Shoes 95c to $2.00. MEN'S SHOES. 50c to $3. A fine Sewing Machine, $19.50, worth $35, warranted for five years. Special bargains in millinery and ladies' hats 8c up.

Extraordinary Bargains in Ladies' Summer Jackets, all wool, from $1.65 to $6.50, worth from $3 to $12. We have special bargains coming in every few days. besides the many special bargains we have not room to mention.

C. B. CRUM'S Bargain Store,

SALTILLO, PA.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If La Grippe has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters This remedy acts directly on Liver, Stomach, and Kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick Headache, you will find Speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottle only 50cts. at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Look Out for

NEW

SPRING

GOODS

—AT—

J. G. GILLAM'S.

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DRESSMAKING, CUTTING AND FITTING.
PLAIN AND FANCY SEWING OF ALL KINDS.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges moderate.
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J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

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—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
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HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
A dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

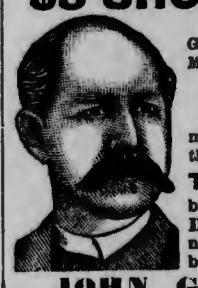
J. H. RINDLAUB.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made **Two Hundred Dollars a Month.** No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

JOHN G. GILLAM.

Do You

FEEL SICK?

RIPANS TABULES

Disease commonly comes on with slight symptoms, which when neglected increase in extent and gradually grow dangerous.

If you SUFFER FROM HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES
If you are BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED, or have LIVER COMPLAINT, ... TAKE RIPANS TABULES
If your COMPLEXION IS SALLOW, or you SUFFER DISTRESS AFTER EATING, TAKE RIPANS TABULES
For OFFENSIVE BREATH and ALL DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, . . . TAKE RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules Regulate the System and Preserve the Health.

RIPANS TABULES take the place of A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST and should be kept for use in every family. . .

EASY TO TAKE, QUICK TO ACT.
SAVE MANY A DOCTOR'S BILL.
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price. Box (6 vials), 75 cents. Package (4 boxes), $2.
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